The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

The Card of New-York Business Men.

Gen. Grant's Treatment of the South.

What a Veteran Thinks of Horace Greeley.

An Analysis of the Vote of Ohio.

The Duty of Good Citizens to Register Today.

The Card of Leading Business Men.

Alluding to the card recently published in the TIMES by leading business men of this City, on the subject of the national finances and the Republican policy of administering them, the Pittsburg (Penn.) *Commercial* says: "It promises to exert an admirable influence on the campaign, not only in New-York but throughout the country generally. The signers of the card in question were men who are far more in the habit of looking at public questions from a business than a political stand-point. In the policy of the Republican Party they see stability, safety, and economy; while they look upon the election of Greeley as a calamity which would entail the most disastrous financial and commercial results. The facts stated were so plain and simple, yet so cogent and convincing, that the card has been copied into nearly all the leading Republican papers of the Union, with, it is said, excellent effects upon the minds of working men, as well as business men, everywhere; since the former know that they have exactly the same interest in the results of the election which the moneyed classes have. What the recent meetings of the business men of Philadelphia and Pittsburg were to the campaign in this State, the address in question bids fair to be to that of the country at large."

Grant's Treatment of the South.

The Staunton *Valley Virginian*, a Democratic paper, publishes an able article, contrasting the records of Grant and Greeley, in the course of which it says:

"With the views of fairness we entertain, we regard the appeals, week after week, of several Valley papers, based upon the following paragraph, as unjust, insincere, and irrelevant to this canvass. Whether Gen. Grant ever gave such an order is a question with us. If he did, it was issued in time of war, when every nerve of the Federal power was stretched to its utmost tension to overcome the Confederacy. It was given as a necessity of war, and is so stated. This is the paragraph, said to be an extract from an order of Gen. Grant to Sheridan:

Do all the damage you can to the railroads and crops—carry off stock of all descriptions, and negroes, so as to prevent planting. *If the war is to last another year*, let the Shenandoah Valley remain a barren waste.

It should be remembered that this Valley was regarded by both Governments as the 'granary of the Confederacy,' and that the destruction of material resources was one of the most humane methods of closing the war and saving human life. As evidence that it was not issued in a vandal spirit, we have only to refer to the order Grant gave to allow the soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox to take with them their horses, for the declared reason that it would *enable them to put out and cultivate a crop*. There was far less of the fiend and less of the vandal shown in this order than in that of the Confederate authorities which set in flames their own capital, destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property of private citizens, without a cause or a purpose that ever yet has been shown. It was no more brutal than the burning of Chambersburg by the Confederates. We do not wish to be regarded as justifying one more than the other. They were both extreme measures, not called for by the necessities of the occasion. But the reason assigned for making the 'Shenandoah Valley a barren waste' was a military one. It was for the purpose of crippling the power of the Confederacy and ending hostilities. The burning of Chambersburg was purely revenge, and that of Richmond craven cowardice."

You Must Register to Vote.

Voters who have failed to register their names have neglected an important duty. Registration is the only means by which citizens can enjoy their right of franchise. It should be clearly understood by the people that the last days of the registration are today and to-morrow. The offices open at 8 A. M. and close at 9 P. M. each day, and after the hour of 9 to-morrow evening any voter who has failed to register cannot vote on the 5th of November.

Views of a Veteran.

Gen. James Wilson, the veteran Republican of New-Hampshire, has been compelled by the state of his health to decline all invitations to address political meetings in his native State during the present campaign. The honest old man has lost none of his old-time earnestness and enthusiasm, however, as is shown by a recent letter regretting his inability to speak at Lebanon. In it he says: "It so happens that I have never failed to meet any engagement that I have ever made to speak at a political meeting in my whole life, and I do not want now to make a failure. It would give me great pleasure to meet the good and true Republicans at Lebanon, and talk to them if I could be sure of feeling in the right vein for it when the day came. But as that is uncertain I must decline. I never felt more disposed to 'pitch in' and 'lend a hand' to my political friends than now in this campaign. The country never needed the services of all patriotic citizens more than at this time. If Horace Greeley should be elected President of these United States on the 5th of November proximo, by the party who are supporting him, the country will be in more dangerous condition than it was on the 4th of March, 1861, in my judgment. 'God save.'"

Register Yourself at Once.

Register immediately. The last opportunities are today from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M., and to-morrow between the same hours. Citizens cannot vote unless their names are upon the registry lists. Personal attendance at the offices of the Board of Registry is necessary. The important duty should not be neglected.

The Vote of Ohio.

In publishing the official figures of the election in Ohio, the Columbus *State Journal* says: "The highest vote cast was 519,887 for Secretary of State. This is the largest vote ever polled in the State. Four years ago the vote for Secretary of State was 516,747; the Presidential vote was 518,829, and the last Gubernatorial vote was 486,278. The Republican vote for Secretary of State this year is 1,349 less than was cast for Sherwood four years ago. The Democratic vote for the same office is 2,058 larger. Noyes' majority for Governor last year was 20,168, which is 6,113 greater than Wikoff's majority this year for Secretary of State. The Democratic gain in Hamilton County alone was 7,199. It will, therefore, be seen this was reduced 7,086 outside of that county. The Temperance folks do not seem to have made much headway. Stewart, their candidate for Governor last year, received a vote of 4,084. In the recent election, Schumaker, their candidate for Secretary of State, received 1,082—a loss of [illegible]."

Gen. Hartranft in Town—A Levee at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

Gen. John F. Hartranft, the successful candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, visited the Republican National Committee Rooms, Fifth-avenue Hotel, last evening, and was received by Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, Chairman. A large number of gentlemen extended their congratulations. The levee lasted for a couple of hours. Among the prominent gentlemen who called upon the Governor elect were Gen. Joshua Owen, of Philadelphia; Gens. Henry E. Davies, D. Vickers, Jno. W. Thayer, Nebraska; Gov. E. F. Noyes and Ex-Gov. Wm. Dennison, Ohio; Col. Thos. Ochiltree, Texas; Gen. Hillhouse, United States Treasury; Commissioner John J. Davenport, Thomas Acton and Col. Joel B. Stevens, New-York. In conversation, Gen. Hartranft said Buckalew had drawn out the full Democratic strength of Pennsylvania, and the Liberals had all voted against him. He did not see that they could do any better in November, and did not believe they would do as well. There were many Democrats in the State who voted for Buckalew who would vote for Grant, and many more who would not vote for Greeley. He felt confident that the Republican majority for Grant would be larger than that cast for the State ticket.

The Registry.

Today and to-morrow are the last days of registration. The sessions of the Boards of Inspectors commence at 8 o'clock A. M., and end at 9 P. M. each day. Voters who have not already put their names upon the registry lists will be debarred from voting if they fail to do so today or to-morrow.

Local Nominations Last Night.

The Eighth District Tammany Assembly Convention nominated Frederick Gugel, Jr., for Assembly, and George A. Stauff for Assistant Alderman. The Greeleyites also adopted the nomination of Frederick Gugel, Jr., for Assembly.

The Fourteenth District Republican Convention met at No. 17 Stuyvesant-street, and nominated John J. Kehoe for Assistant Alderman.

The Sixteenth District Tammany Convention nominated George Kelly for Assistant Alderman.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Assistant Aldermanic Convention, Apollo Hall, nominated Saul S. Wartsfelder. The Tammany Assistant Aldermanic Convention of the same district nominated Wm. B. Carr.

The Ninth District Apollo Hall Assembly Convention nominated Wm. P. Bensel.

The Sixteenth District Apollo Hall Assembly Convention nominated Patrick Mahan for Assistant Alderman.

The Seventeenth District Apollo Hall Convention nominated Charles C. Wilson for member of Assembly, and Martin Buckley for Assistant Alderman.

The Seventeenth District Tammany Assembly Convention nominated Andrew Bleakie.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth District nominated William T. Graff for Assembly.

Are You Registered?

The Registry lists will be finally closed at 9 o'clock P. M. to-morrow, after which hour those who have not registered will be unable to vote on election day. The duty of registration is one that should not be neglected. Only two opportunities remain for those who have not yet registered. The offices are open for the reception of voters' names from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. today and to-morrow.

The Tenth Congressional District Republicans.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Tenth Congressional District was held last evening at the hall of the East-side Association, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, to ratify the Republican Federal, State and Municipal nominations. Hon. George Opdyke presided. A series of resolutions were adopted pledging support in the election of Hon. Wm. A. Darling for the Tenth Congressional District, and also indorsing the entire Republican ticket for Federal, State and City offices. Hon. Wm. A. Darling delivered an able address explanatory of his position as Republican candidate, and favorably remarking on his prospects of success over his rival, Fernando Wood. [Cheers for Wood, and confusion.] He was glad to say that no Republican friend of his ever undertook to disturb a meeting where Mr. Wood spoke or any other Democrat. [Cheers.] They could afford to be magnanimous, and those adverse cheers were but the echo of the abuse poured out by the entire Democracy of the country against their illustrious chieftain. [Cheers.] He had no words with men of that character, and such action was little calculated to improve Mr. Wood's chances with the intelligent and honest men of that district. [Some friend of Wood here sought to disturb the meeting by a fight with some one present, but after a few minutes he was ejected, and quiet was restored.] Mr. Darling was very sorry that Mr. Wood's friends had no better argument in his support than to interfere with a peaceful proceeding of his opponents. [Applause.] But Wood's cause was a losing one. He was afraid of the Republican power in the district, and he confidently assured them that his fears would be fully realized by the result of the election. [Cheers.]

Speeches were also delivered by Gen. Bruce, Benjamin K. Phelps and others, advocating Mr. Darling's course, and the proceedings terminated.

Brooklyn Politics.

The German Republican General Committee of Kings County have indorsed the nomination of Philip S. Crooke for Congress in the Fourth District.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward have nominated Major Henry Dawson for Alderman.

The Republicans of Brooklyn are arranging for a grand torch-light parade on the night of the 30th inst.

The Twentieth Ward Grant and Wilson Club held a spirited meeting, last night, at the Wigwam, junction of Cumberland-street and Fulton-avenue; Benjamin E. Hale presided. Speeches were made by Mr. George Hoxie, Judge Leighton, of Illinois, and James Dukes, of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn.

The following Democratic nominations were made last night:

FOR ALDERMEN.

Wards.	Wards.
2. Wm. Dwyer.	14. Frank Nolan.
4. Wm. Brennan.	16. Louis Uhrich.
6. Jas. Dunne.	18. Henry Eckert.
8. Jas. McIntyre.	20. D. W. C. Boggs.
10. Jeremiah Donovan.	22. T. V. P. Talmage.
12. Michael Coffey.	

FOR SUPERVISORS.

Wards.	Wards.
1. John McConnell.	13. J. W. Coe.
5. Thos. Shevlin.	17. D. H. Reese.
7. Hugh Madden.	21. Wm. L. Searing.
11. Geo. R. Baldwin.	

Republican Rally in the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn.

A very large meeting was held at Latimer Hall, Court-street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Second Congressional District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. Hon. J. W. Ostrander made the opening speech. He drew a comparison between President Grant and Horace Greeley, showing up, in an amusing manner, the inconsistencies of the latter. He also eulogized the Republican candidates, taking them individually and *seriatim*, and going over the National, State and local tickets. Hon. Augustus Ford followed, in a pungent criticism of Mr. Greeley's course, illustrated, as he proceeded, with numerous amusing anecdotes.

A. G. Williams, Republican candidate for Sheriff, and Hon. E. D. Benedict, followed, in the order named. The speeches were well received. A band of music enlivened the occasion.

The Seventh District Demonstration.

At a meeting of the Seventh Assembly District Grant & Wilson Colored Campaign Club, last evening, at No. 12 University-place, resolutions were unanimously passed indorsing Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor; George W. Clarke, for Assembly, Seventh District, and John D. Lawson, for Congress, Eighth District. Speeches on the issues of the day were delivered by the Chairman, Mr. T. W. Titus, and Mr. George W. Clarke, who especially urged his hearers to vote for none but honest candidates for the Legislature. The work of reform, he said, was not completed, and the great battle of last year had yet to be fought out.

The Italian Republicans.

The Italian Republican Association, formed some months ago in support of the National Republican nominations, held a meeting at Brookes' Assembly-rooms last night. The nomination of James O'Brien was indorsed, whereupon Mr. O'Brien delivered a brief address, stating in the course of his remarks that his opponent, Mr. Havemeyer, is a good man, but that there is one thing against him—he is too old, said he, and the stealings would go on under his eyes. He did not care anything about the support of the newspapers. After which, the meeting adjourned.

Citizens' Reform Association in the Twentieth District.

The Independent Citizens' Reform Association of the Twentieth Assembly District held a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting at Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, last evening.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the citizens of the Twentieth Assembly District will no longer submit to the dictation and control of "Rings" or cliques, of whatever political complexion or however composed, but claim the right to be heard and to act for themselves in choosing representatives in public office.

The nominations of Geo. N. Williams, for Assembly; Christian Schwartz, for Assistant Alderman, and Alfred Conger, for Alderman, were ratified. Messrs. Williams and Schwartz, in short speeches, thanked the Association, after which the meeting adjourned.

REPEATERS IN THE SIXTH WARD.

Greeley Voters Located in Mulberry-Street by the "Dead Rabbit" Gang.

One hundred and thirty-three repeaters in the Greeley interest have, during the past two days, been located in the buildings Nos. 1, 9 and 11 Mulberry-street, the old head-quarters of the "Dead Rabbit" gang, and in the large tenement-houses Nos. 24 and 26 Mulberry-street. The leader of the Dead Rabbit faction superintended the location of the repeaters. It is understood, from the highest authority, that these ruffians, a number of whom are Boston and Philadelphia thieves and roughs, will present themselves in the Sixth Ward for registration today and to-morrow. The attention of United States Commissioner Davenport to this will prevent a glaring outrage on the respectable citizens of the City.

Republican Meeting at Greenwich, Conn.

On Tuesday evening the Republicans of Greenwich had a very large meeting, which was addressed by Col. Hoyt on the issues of the day. The Democrats in that section have heretofore had things their own way, but this Fall our friends feel convinced that they will give their copperhead opponents a sound drubbing. Many leading Democrats of Greenwich utterly refuse to vote for Greeley, and several have openly announced their intention to vote for Grant and Wilson.

Local Notes.

The German clubs of the Eighth Assembly District have nominated C. A. Baaden for Assistant Alderman.

The Twenty-second Ward Municipal Reform Association have indorsed the nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor.

Charles A. Johnes, of Henry Clews & Co., has been nominated by Apollo Hall for Alderman. His name was urged by the Young Men's Mercantile Association.

The Eighth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association have indorsed the nomination of Mr. Havemeyer for Mayor, Conrad Geib for Congress, and Solon B. Smith for Assembly.

A meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club took place last evening, at No. 70 Avenue D, Mr. John Hart presiding. Mr. Willitt Denike, Jr., delivered an address.

At a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club of the Twelfth Assembly District, last evening, at No. 70 Avenue D, the nomination of Mr. Fred. W. Hahn, as candidate for Assembly, was unanimously indorsed.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last night, Henry D. Lapaugh presiding. Capt. Charles J. Farley was indorsed for Assembly, and William P. Simpson for Assistant Alderman.

The O'Brien Associations of the Twentieth Ward met last evening at Munzinger's Hall, Mr. Geo. W. McGlynn presiding, and made arrangements for a grand ratification meeting on next Monday evening.

The Edward Walsh Association met last evening at No. 331 West-street, Mr. Joseph Murphy presiding. Major M. Fialy and Mr. Abraham Lent addressed the meeting in favor of the Republican candidates.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Eleventh Ward, Eighth Assembly District, met last evening at No. 98 Pitt-street. Capt. Wm. H. Grace, Mr. Wm. R. Peebles and Dr. Hans Powell delivered addresses.

The Fourteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 17 Stuyvesant-street, Mr. Robert B. Boyd in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Gen. Jos. C. Jackson and Hon. L. Bradford Prince.

Joint arrangements are being made by the German Grant and Wilson Central Committee and the Grant and Wilson Central Committee of United Nationalities for a mass-meeting, which will come off at the Cooper Institute on Tuesday.

The German Grant and Wilson Tanner Club met last night at No. 167 Rivington-street, and indorsed the following nominations: for Mayor, Wm. F. Havemeyer; for Congress, Adolph G. Dunn; for Assembly, John C. Rapp, and for Assistant Alderman, Daniel F. Crowley.

A meeting of citizens of the Twentieth Ward, pledged to reform measures, assembled at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street last evening, Louis F. Post presiding, and named as the choice of the meeting for member of Assembly, Hiram A. Pooler, and for Alderman, Robert Usher, Jr.

The Young Men's Democratic Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District held a ratification meeting, last evening, at Neuman's Hall, Ninth-avenue, at which speeches were made by Messrs. Owen Geoghegan, James Connolly and others, strongly in favor of the election of Senator O'Brien.

The Hans Powell Association of the Seventeenth Ward met last evening at No. 81 Monroe-street, Mr. Thomas E. Grogan presiding. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the Republican Nominating Convention, and to urge the adoption of the name of Dr. Powell for Alderman of the Seventh Ward.

The Irish Republican Association of the Third Assembly District met, last evening, at Hibernia Hall; Mr. James Kelly in the chair. The Association unanimously indorsed Grant and Wilson, and Edward A. Willoughby for Assembly. A mass-meeting will be held on Thursday to ratify the State and local tickets.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association met last night in Fiftieth-street Church, Col. Joel W. Mason presiding. Assistant Alderman Nicholas B. Conner spoke briefly, commending the Republican candidates. He was followed by Col. T. B. Thorpe, who delivered a lively speech. Many ladies were present.

An O'Brien banner-raising was celebrated last evening at No. 33 Oak-street, Second Assembly District, Mr. H. Nicholson presiding. The banner bears the following inscription: "People's Choice for Mayor, James O'Brien; for Alderman, Thomas Coman; Assistant Alderman, John Quinlan." Mr. James Dunphy was nominated for Assembly.

The Ninth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held their last meeting for the present campaign last evening at Bleecker Buildings, M. J. Cummings in the chair. The large hall was densely crowded, and the proceedings were opened by the Idlewild Glee Club singing, "Grant Shall Our Watchword Be." Mr. D. G. Riddle and Mr. Isaac Dayton addressed the meeting. The great feature of the evening was the Glee Club, who appeared in Kuklux costume and sang some campaign melodies. The State and local Republican tickets were then indorsed, after which the meeting adjourned.

General Notes.

Secretary Boutwell is expected to speak in Jersey City on Saturday evening.

Hon. A. W. Tenney spoke at a Republican mass-meeting in Port Byron yesterday. Delegations were present from Weedsport, Montezuma, and Conquest.

The Greeleyitish Democrats of the First Massachusetts District have nominated J. M. Day, of Barnstable, for Congress, and George Delano, of New-Bedford, for Presidential Elector.

Augustus Rapalyea was chosen candidate for member of Assembly from the Second District of Queens County by an independent Convention, held Wednesday evening, in Dutch Kills, Long Island City.

Hon. Emery A. Storrs, of Chicago, addressed a large gathering of Republicans at Spring Valley, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. The Grant and Wilson Club of that town is hard at work, and with every prospect of winning a substantial victory.

Col. Walter Price, of Warren County, New-York, has declined the Democratic nomination for Assemblyman in his district. As the Colonel is the only man whom the Coalitionists stood a ghost of a chance of electing, his declination insures the success of the Republican nominee.

The Republicans of Sag Harbor and vicinity held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Wednesday night. Hon. Jason B. Brown, State Senator in Indiana, made an eloquent address of over two hours in length. The Republican camp-fires burn brightly in Suffolk County, and she will roll up a splendid majority for the whole ticket.

Sixth New-York Cavalry Association.

The Officers' Association of the Sixth New-York Veteran Cavalry held their seventh annual reunion at Delmonico's last evening. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, W. L. Heermance; First Vice-President, W. H. Bass; Second Vice-President, M. D. Lewis; Treasurer, J. B. Wheeler; Secretary, J. C. Sabener.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Another Letter of Horace Greeley of Interest to Colored Men.

Heartless and Impertinent Interference with a Scheme of Benevolence Toward Colored Women—The Senate Committees To Be Reformed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Another letter from Mr. Greeley has been unearthed, which, considering the circumstances under which it was written, will go far to offset the fulsome assurances which he has taken pains to give to every colored person who has called upon him for an expression during the present campaign. The *Woman's Campaign*, a Republican sheet which is issued here, will to-morrow contain the following letter, the original of which is in Mr. Greeley's unmistakable handwriting. It should be stated in explanation that the lady to whom it is addressed, Mrs. J. S. Griffing, was engaged at the time in raising funds to send the unemployed colored women of the District to places where they could be employed. She had been engaged in this benevolent and humane work for several years, under the original approval of Secretary Stanton and with the help of Congress, which granted her several small appropriations to aid her work. Just previous to the time named in this letter, she had issued a public appeal for funds to prosecute her purpose. In response and entirely unsolicited, Mr. Greeley wrote the following letter:

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

MRS. GRIFFING: In my judgment, you and others who wish to befriend the blacks crowded into Washington do them great injury. Had they been told years ago, "You must find work, go out and seek it," they would have been spared much misery. They are an easy, worthless race, taking no thought of the morrow, and liking to lean on those who befriend them. Your course aggravates their weakness, when you should raise their ambition and stimulate them to self-reliance. Unless you change your course speedily and signally, the swarming of blacks to the District will increase, and the argument that slavery is their natural condition will be measurably strengthened. So long as they look to others to calculate and provide for them, they are not truly free. If there be any woman capable of earning wages, who would rather some one else than herself should pay her passage to the place where she could have work, then she needs reconstruction and awakening to honest self-restraint. Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

To Mrs. J. S. GRIFFING, Washington, D. C.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES TO BE RE-FORMED.

One of the first things to be done after the meeting of Congress will be the re-forming of the Senate Committees. Messrs. Trumbull, Schurz, Tipton, Sumner, Rice, and Fenton can no longer complain if they are classed with Democrats, and treated like Democrats in making up the committees. Mr. Trumbull will not, of course, expect to continue in his position as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Fenton will not expect to retain supervision over the contingent expenses of the Senate. Mr. Rice will give up mines and mining. As the Democrats will be entitled to only one member on the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Schurz may have to give up his position on that, where he never ought to have been placed, since he has proven himself much more of a foreigner than an American. The Chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee will undoubtedly be given to Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, who has been for some time second on that Committee. He certainly cannot be regarded as less able or less fitted for the position than Mr. Trumbull. The places of the other Liberal Senators can also be easily filled without detriment to the business of the Senate or the service of the country.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE TREASURY AND THE LEGAL TENDER RESERVES.

A delegation, representing business men of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Dubuque, Milwaukee and Pittsburg, called upon Secretary Boutwell this morning and urged upon him the importance of relieving the stringency of the money market by increasing the volume of the currency. They showed the great scarcity of currency throughout the West, and urged him to issue the $44,000,000 of legal-tender reserves. The Secretary, in reply, said he was glad to hear their statements, and would give the matter his earnest attention.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Lieut. Commander Frederick Rogers, has been ordered as assistant inspector of ordnance at the Washington Navy-Yard. Ensign Blanchard has been detached from the Pensacola and placed on sick leave. Capt. Thomas Wilson, of the army, is ordered as soon as possible to repair to San Francisco and report to the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Pacific for assignment as Purchasing and Depot Commissary at San Francisco and Chief Commissary of Subsistence for the Department of California, relieving Capt. M. P. Small, who, on being relieved, will report to the commanding officer of the Department of Arizona for assignment as Chief Commissary of Subsistence of that Department.

THE INDIANS.

A Reservation for Cochise and a Thousand Apaches Selected in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—Gen. Howard has arrived at San Diego, en route from Arizona. He reports passing eleven days in the camp of the great Apache Chief, Cochise. He has selected the south-east corner of Arizona, fifty-five miles square, for the new reservation for 1,000 Apaches, with Cochise as their leader.

Another "Straight Talk" at the Indian Bureau—What the Indians Must Do.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Indian delegation, under charge of Capt. Alvord, came to the Indian Bureau today to take leave of Commissioner Walker. An Arrapahoe Chief asked that he be allowed to have a gun and powder and lead, as there were a few buffaloes remaining within his reservation. The Commissioner said that he had no objection to permitting arms and ammunition being procured for such use, as he was not afraid that they would be employed against the whites, the Arrapahoes being friendly to them. The only difficulty was that these Indians might sell their arms and ammunition to those with whom they met while hunting. He would, however, send word to their Agent to sell them small quantities of ammunition and arms for hunting, but, when the hunting was over, they must bring back their arms to the Agent, who will give them leave to hunt. The Commissioner had no objection to traders accompanying them with their wagons with supplies and to bring back the game. He should write the Indian Superintendent word to buy each Chief of the Arrapahoes a wagon, because the President trusts them, and because they have shown themselves to be our friends.

An old Comanche Chief thanked the Commissioner for giving him a good road to travel. His people had instructed him to represent their views, and said they would agree to whatever he might do. They were anxiously awaiting his return, that he might tell them of the talk he had had with the Commissioner.

Another old Chief, like the Comanche, declared his heart was good, which he gave to the Commissioner. He liked what had been said so much that he had nothing more to say. He, however, wanted a wagon.

The Commissioner, addressing the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, said that he several days ago gave them a straight talk, and wanted them to carry it back to their people. If they should do all that he had told them to do, all would go right, and it would be well for them to send for their friends, so as to bring them within the reservation by the 12th of December, if they want to save their lives. He had received a message over the wires telling him that Col. McKenzie's command had a fight with the Comanches, killing twenty-three of them and capturing 120 squaws and children, outside of the reservation. This evidently was unwelcome news to the Comanches, and they showed some uneasiness while listening to it. The Commissioner added that those who remain outside the reservation may be similarly treated. The heart of the Great Father is angry, and his hand would be heavy against them. As to the commutation of rations which had been asked, he would tell the Arrapahoes that what money was thereby saved should be spent mostly for the benefit of those who behave the best. This will be the rule, and he now wanted to say a word to the Wichitaws, and that was they must return the horses they had stolen. And to the Caddoes he said that their Great Father would help them in their new homes. The Commissioner now addressed himself to all of the Indians, saying that he hoped their conference would prove of much benefit to all, and that they would do everything their Great Father desires.

The Indians then bade farewell, shaking hands with the Commissioner, and leaving the room in evident good humor.

NEW-YORK.

Grand Republican Rally and Torch-Light Procession in West Troy—Several Clubs Stoned by Democratic Roughs—Hon. John A. Griswold Not Dangerously Ill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The Republicans of West Troy had a grand torch-light procession to-night. Clubs from Albany, Troy, Lansingburg, Cohoes, Waterford and Green Island were present, and made a magnificent display. Some of the clubs were stoned by Democratic roughs, but none of the torch-bearers were much injured. Very many buildings were brilliantly illuminated, and in some localities colored fires were burned.

The Republicans of West Troy, although previously in the minority, are confident of carrying the village at the coming election, and the attack to-night has not hurt their chances.

Hon. Jno. A. Griswold's family authorize a denial of the dispatch printed in today's *Tribune* to the effect that that distinguished Republican leader is lying at the point of death. Although quite ill, no apprehension of immediate danger is or has been entertained.

CANADA.

Change of Ministry in Ontario—Indians Reported Advancing Toward Fort Garry.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 24.—Hon. Mr. Blake, the Premier of the Ontario Government, and Hon. Mr. McKenzie, Treasurer, have resigned. Both these gentlemen have decided to sit in the Dominion Parliament. The Lieutenant-Governor has sent for Vice Chancellor Mowat to form a new Government. Mr. Mowat has resigned the office of Vice-Chancellor and accepted the task. The new Ministry will be shortly announced.

Advices received from Fort Garry state that a large body of Sioux Indians are reported on the road for that settlement. It was not yet understood whether they were friendly or otherwise. Some movement was on foot with the Red Lake Chippewas against the Boundary Commission, but the Commission, having American troops as an escort, are not likely to be much troubled.

Accident to the Lachine Canal—Interruption to the River Traffic.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—The Montreal steamer Picton, in going down the Lachine Canal, today, came in collision with the gate of the St. Paul locks, breaking them open. The accident is of a very serious character, and some days will probably be required for repairs, interrupting the river traffic, which is very brisk at the present time.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA BOUFFE.

The crowded condition of the Olympic Theatre last evening offered convincing proof that the excellences of Offenbach's "Geneviève de Brabant," though out of sight for some years, were not yet out of mind. These excellences are to be sought in the music of the score, which is always tuneful, and in some instances decidedly melodious, and in the opportunities the composer's librettists have provided for a liberal display of scenery and dresses. Several of the numbers of "Geneviève" are, indeed, worth remembering. The pretty serenade in act the first; the vivacious couplets in the second act, following the transformation of the little pastry cook into a gallant page; and the *tyrolienne*, at a later stage of proceedings, are always worth listening to, while the remainder of the songs can at least be commended as the very reverse of dull. The story to which the notes are wedded is not so deserving of praise; the best that can be said of it is that its incidents are sufficiently varied to allow the painter's brush and the costumer's taste the freest play, and that it embodies the episode in which the *gendarmes* are concerned—an episode whereof the influence, here, as in Europe, has invariably secured the success of the opera. From the applause bestowed at this point of the performance, as well as from the earlier and the later demonstrations of pleasure, it was evident that the effect of the representation last night was highly gratifying. Without at all underestimating the impression of the comic duet, in which the sweets and hardships of a soldier's life are commented upon by the pursuers of *Geneviève*, Mlle. Aimée's sprightliness and accomplishments were strongest, we think, in producing that result. The lady brings to *Drogan*, as to her better-known characters, the spell of a pretty face and form, the charm of a fresh voice, and an earnestness and vivacity, the potency of which the slender importance of a part, or the fatigue consequent upon previous exertions never lessens. From the opening rondo, in which the qualities of the wonderful pie are set forth, to the verses accompanying the gift—or rather the intended gift, as careless stage management prevented its consummation yesterday—of *Geneviève's* changed looks to her recreant husband, Mlle. Aimée acted with unflagging spirit, and sang with corresponding energy. To her work and to that of M. Juteau, the audience was constrained to look for the pleasure to be derived from the principal vocal music of "Geneviève." Of M. Juteau, it can be mentioned at once that his picture of *Sifroy* was very comical, and that his numerous songs were delivered with vim and correctness. All the performers, but these were ill from the capricious weather. Mlle. Bonelli, who personated *Geneviève*, revealed herself an intelligent and graceful actress, but was, as to voice, *hors de combat*. M. Duchesne, as *Charles Martel*, was courageous enough to attempt to do his whole duty, but was too hoarse to be harmonious. Even the sweetness of M. Gabel's tones had suffered, and a sudden disposition to choke, ascribed, out of a desire to acknowledge the kind reception accorded him, to emotion instead of phlegm, well-nigh interfered with the duo so impatiently awaited. Without going into details, made impossible by the late hour at which the representation was ended, we must note that this passage of "Geneviève" provoked as much uproarious laughter as when it was first listened to. M. Gabel, who was the original *Pitou*, in Paris as in New-York, assumed that rôle last evening, and his grimaces, his bearing, and his words—perhaps not worthy of imitation but certainly inimitable—elicited merriment, which only seemed to weary after the duet had been done thrice. Throughout the fourth tableau, M. Gabel, who had for an associate M. Lecuyer, is clever and amusing. He should, however, be reminded—and it is unnecessary to refuse the "creator" of *Pitou* to Shakspeare as authority—that "those that play the clowns should speak no more than is set down for them." His remarks to the audience on the occasion we write of were in the worst taste imaginable. In addition to the artists whose names we have given, Mlle. Rolland is to be complimented for her efforts not only to picture *Brigitte*, but also to sing Mlle. Bonelli's lines, whenever her share of the business allowed her to do so. The choruses in "Geneviève" were as telling as could be desired, and the bacchanalian songs and dances as suggestive of jollity and activity. Mlle. Aimée's dresses were very fine. The entertainment, which was cheered on by much generous applause, will demand more minute consideration when a few supplementary rehearsals will have compressed it and smoothed out a roughness often apparent. It may be witnessed every evening this week and at a matinée on Saturday.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

A very large audience was gathered at Steinway Hall, last evening, when Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski, and Mme. Liebhart—Miss Ormeny being absent because of illness—supplied the first of a series of three concerts. Mr. Rubinstein's numbers were Bach's "Fantasie Chromatique" and some of Chopin's "Etudes;" Mr. Wieniawski recited a chaconne by Bach, and his own very fine fantasia on motives from "Faust." The two artists played together Beethoven's "Kreutzer" sonata. To-night, the second concert may be attended. The principal features of the programme are as below:

1. a. Air and variations........Handel
   b. Katzenfuge et Sonata........Scarlatti
   Anton Rubinstein.
2. a. Elegie........Ernst
   b. Polonaise........Wieniawski
   Henri Wieniawski.
4. Variations Serieuses........Mendelssohn
   Anton Rubinstein.
5. Rondo, F minor........F. Schubert
   For piano and violin.
   Anton Rubinstein and Henri Wieniawski.
7. a. Aria........Bach
   b. Rondino........Vieuxtemps
   Henri Wieniawski.
8. Etudes........Anton Rubinstein
   Anton Rubinstein.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Don Giovanni" is to be repeated at the Academy of Music this evening. The already satisfying performance of Wednesday will doubtless be improved upon, and a brilliant audience will surely be gathered in expectation of an impressive representation.

THE CROPS.

Reduced Aggregate in Maryland and the Middle States—Increase in Some of the Southern States, California, and the Western States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A synopsis of the October crop report of J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, indicates the comparative production of wheat, and the condition of the crop, on the 1st of October. The record of the yield of wheat is quite as variable as was that of its condition during the Summer. Some States have made superior crops, and others almost the poorest ever grown. The New-England States have nearly sustained their usual average. The Middle States and Maryland together reduced their last year's aggregate from 37,000,000 bushels to 24,000,000, or thirty-five per cent. The Southern States, from Virginia to Tennessee, which were known to have increased largely their wheat area, appear to have enlarged their production fifty per cent., or from 18,000,000 bushels to 27,000,000. California has increased her product at least seventy-five per cent. Minnesota and Iowa have made a material increase, while Missouri and Kansas, the former growing Winter wheat mainly, the latter both Winter and Spring, have had a comparative failure in both varieties. Virginia and Kentucky have had good crops, while Maryland and Ohio return diminished yields, as does the entire district between the Ohio and the lakes, the Miami and the Hudson. Returns have been received from counties representing a large proportion of the wheat of each State, which indicate an increase of about five per cent. over the product of last year, which was estimated at 230,000,000 bushels. It is probable that the completed estimate will not fall short of 240,000,000 bushels, upon an area little less than 20,000,000 acres. This will make the yield between twelve and thirteen bushels per acre, which may be considered an average for the United States. The increase in States west of the Mississippi appears to be about 15,000,000 bushels, or, in comparison with last year's product 55,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels. The central line of wheat production running north and south is this year farther west than ever before, and is nearly identical with the ninetieth meridian, which divides centrally the States of Wisconsin and Illinois.

Nearly all the wheat produced between this line and the Mississippi River is grown in the western half of those two States. The quality of the wheat is, in most of the States, better than last year. The percentage of product, in comparison with last year, in each of the States, is as follows: Maine, 109; New-Hampshire, 95; Vermont, 95; Massachusetts, 90; Connecticut, 96; New-York, 70; New-Jersey, 60; Pennsylvania, 60; Delaware, 75; Maryland, 65; Virginia, 101; North Carolina, 136; South Carolina, 113; Georgia, 120; Alabama, 133; Mississippi, 101; Texas, 230; Arkansas, 102; Tennessee, 200; West Virginia, 104; Kentucky, 175; Ohio, 85; Michigan, 88; Indiana, 101; Illinois, 98; Wisconsin, 121; Minnesota, 130; Iowa, 112; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 80; Nebraska, 140; California, 175; Oregon, 103.

In States where the crop was short last year, as Kentucky and Texas, the percentage of increase is heavy. In California it is mainly due to an increase of area and a superior rate of yield.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—1 A. M.—The barometer continues high, with threatening weather, fresh to brisk north-easterly winds and rain on the lower lakes, in New-England and the Middle States. In the South Atlantic and Gulf, and thence to the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, northerly to westerly winds, clearing and clear weather, excepting the immediate coasts. In the North-west fair weather and southerly winds, and on the upper lakes light and variable winds and clear weather prevail.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will fall in the Middle States and New-England, with brisk and possibly high north-easterly winds, threatening weather and rains; over the South Atlantic and Gulf States the pressure will increase, with northerly and westerly winds and generally clear or clearing weather, extending to the Mississippi and Ohio valleys; on the lower lakes north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, and light rain; in the North-west, and thence to Northern Michigan and Illinois, lower barometers, northerly winds and partly cloudy weather. Warning signals continue at Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, and New-York, and are ordered for New-London and Boston. The Gulf reports are deficient.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Snow fell in the mountains of Utah yesterday.

The Controller of the Currency, Mr. Knox, has resumed his official duties.

The sessions of the Austro-Hungarian delegations were closed yesterday.

The President has appointed Mr. William N. Kelly Register of the Land Office at Prescott, Arizona.

Dr. James Hyndman, of Boston, was fined $50, yesterday, for neglecting to give notice of a small-pox case he was treating.

Dr. William Rice died at Warwick, R. I., on Wednesday, from injuries received from the fall of a timber in a saw mill.

The pools for the Lucy and Occident race, at San Francisco, on Saturday, are selling at 100 to 26 in favor of the mare; and the time betting is $20 on 2:18; $15 on 2:20, and $18 on 2:21.

The annual Convention of the General Christian Missionary Society assembled in Louisville, Ky., yesterday. About 100 delegates were present from about fifteen States.

The United States frigate Kansas, of the North Atlantic Squadron, arrived at Newport, R. I., yesterday, and is anchored in the outer harbor.

A case of small-pox was reported, yesterday, in Newport, and as the family afflicted have been recently in New-York, it is supposed they contracted it while there.

A steam-pipe on the steamer Rob Roy, lying at the levee in St. Louis, burst, yesterday, severely scalding two negro dock-hands and one white man.

Massacre of a Family in Kansas by Kiowas—Payment of Annuities.

PARSONS, Kansas, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Fort Worth, Kansas, says a band of Kiowas had attacked and murdered a family of white persons and driven off a large quantity of stock from that neighborhood. The murder was committed between Palo Pinto and Weatherford and done in the usual barbarous style.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 24.—The Indian Agent distributed annuities for two days at Ogden to over 500 Shoshones. They were delighted with the action of the Government.

CABLE NEWS.

Frank Expression of Opinion on the Geneva Award.

Roussel, the Communist Leader, Sentenced to Death.

Disastrous Inundations on the River Po, in Italy.

Insurrection Among Demarara Coolies and Fifteen Killed.

Forty Raiding Indians Killed by Troops in British Honduras.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Opinion of an English Official on the Geneva Award—The San Juan Question.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Sir John Duke Coleridge, Attorney-General of Great Britain, delivered an address before the Liberal Association of the City of Exeter to-night, in the course of which he said, of the result of the Geneva arbitration, that "England had got well out of a bad business."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Fish called on the President this morning, and communicated to him the intelligence of the Emperor of Germany having decided the San Juan question in favor of the United States. Secretary Boutwell subsequently had an interview with the President.

FRANCE.

Roussel, the Communist, Sentenced to Death—Theophile Gautier Dead—German Evacuation.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Roussel, who was a prominent Communist, has been found guilty by a Court-martial of the charges against him, and sentenced to death.

M. Theophile Gautier, the French poet, novelist, and critic, died yesterday.

The evacuation of the Departments of the Marne and Upper Marne by the German troops has been completed.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A large number of the exiled French inhabitants of Elsass and Lorraine sailed today for Canada.

A Parisian Journal Reconstructing Gen. Grant's Cabinet—Communist Complaints of Ill-Treatment Denied—Death of a Physicist.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The *Bien Public* (Ministerial organ) of today makes the statement that it is improbable that Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, who sailed for the United States on the 15th inst., will return to his post as American Minister to France, having been offered a seat in the Washington Cabinet after the Presidential election.

The complaints recently made by the Communist prisoners of bad treatment by their jailers, have been officially refuted.

Jacques Babinet, the celebrated physicist, is dead.

ITALY.

Disastrous Inundations on the Po Reported.

ROME, Oct. 24.—Alarming reports of disastrous inundations on each bank of the River Po have reached Rome. No details of the damage or loss of life, if any, are given. The Minister of Public Works has left this city for the scene of the floods.

DEMERARA.

Coolie Insurrection—Fifteen Killed Before Restoring Peace.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct. 21, via HAVANA.—A telegram from Demerara announces that the coolies there rose against the planters, and that a serious riot occurred. The police were compelled to interfere, and fifteen coolies were killed before peace was restored.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Pursuit of Raiding Indians—Forty of Them Killed.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct. 21, via HAVANA.—Late advices from Belize, Honduras, state that the British troops have pursued the rebellious Indians who recently raided upon the white settlements, and killed forty of them in an encounter.

JAMAICA.

Change of Governor in Contemplation.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct. 21, via HAVANA.—It is reported that Gov. Gray, of Madras, will shortly relieve Sir John Peter Grant as Governor of Jamaica.

CUBAN FINANCES.

Text of the Decree of the Captain-General Imposing Taxes to Make up the Deficit.

The following is the text of the resolution adopted by the Captain-General of Cuba, increasing the taxes of the island to meet the deficit in the Treasury and provide for the expense of the war.

"In conformity with the proposition of the Board of Planters, merchants, proprietors and manufacturers, and agreeably with the unanimous opinion of the Council of Administration, I have resolved as follows:

1. An extra tax will be levied of $24 a year on hired slaves of from twelve up to sixty years of age, and on those of same age employed as house servants in towns, villages or settlements, exclusive in regard to the latter, of those who are also employed in the labor of any rustic property.
2. Another extra tax is established on the net profits of joint stock companies, and of the wholesale trade, in conformity with the subjoined Tariff No. 1.
3. Also an extra tax on the lottery revenue, to be obtained by the Intendancy of the Treasury, through extra drawings, and by the augmentation of the number of tickets and prizes to the extent which will be deemed advisable.
4. The existing war subsidy on the profits of city property is increased five per cent. and will thus be fixed at ten per cent.
5. The war subsidy now charged on exports will be increased in the proportion determined in the subjoined Tariff No. 2.
6. That on imports is also increased fifteen per cent. on the tariff dues, and will thus be fixed at a total of twenty-five per cent.
7. All the taxes and extra charges named in the previous articles will be considered as merely transitory, and will be enforced on and after the 1st of January, 1873.
8. The General Intendancy of the Treasury is authorized to adopt the necessary steps to insure the execution of this decree.
9. This resolution will be forwarded to His Majesty's Government for approval.

The Captain-General,
FRANCISCO DE CEBALLOS.
HAVANA, Oct. 11, 1872.

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Proposed National Church to be Built in Washington.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—The subject of a National Church in Washington was discussed at today's session of the National Unitarian Conference, the result being the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Conference recommend an appropriation, not exceeding $50,000, of any sum which may be raised by the denomination the ensuing year above $50,000, for the erection of a denominational church at Washington, by and to be under the control and ownership of the American Unitarian Association.

An amendment was also adopted, providing that the privileges of the church be open to all, without distinction of race or color.

The resolution was advocated by Mr. J. W. Simonton, delegate from Staten Island; Rev. E. E. Hale, Mrs. Caroline H. Dall, Mr. Carter, of Chicago, and others.

MAYOR HALL.

His Trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Fraudulent Claims and Stolen Vouchers—Testimony of Deputy Controller Storrs—Andrew J. Garvey in Court.

The trial of Mayor Hall for negligence in not auditing fraudulent claims presented against the City, passed by the Board of Audit of which he was a member, was resumed yesterday before Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The proceedings were rather uninteresting, and the presence of A. J. Garvey, who was expected to be called as a witness, was the only subject that afforded food for comment. The prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney Garvin, Hon. Lyman Tremain and W. H. Peckham; the defense by Mayor Hall, the defendant, Messrs. E. M. Stoughton, Buckley, Ira Schafer and A. J. Vanderpoel.

Richard S. Storrs, Deputy Controller of the City, testified that the defendant was Mayor in 1870; the paper shown him, signed by Mr. Hall and other members of the Board of Audit, authorizing payment of claims prior to 26th of April, 1870, was in his handwriting; Mr. Watson was Auditor when the vouchers were stolen from the Controller's office; these vouchers represented the bills of Ingersoll, Garvey, &c.; the vouchers, to which were attached blank certificates, were signed by the Mayor and had the signature, "Wm. M. Tweed," Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, written across their faces.

On cross-examination by the defendant, the witness described the action of the County Auditor in regard to the vouchers. He saw the vouchers a few weeks before they were stolen; the Mayor called one day and went over the greater part of them, looking particularly at the certificates of audit; the Mayor's signature was wanting on some of the certificates of the Board of Audit attached to the vouchers afterward stolen. [The defendant read the documents which have been published.] Witness saw the vouchers or papers in the hands of the County Auditor passing through the Department at the time; did not make an examination of them, and did not remember their general character; a search was made for the vouchers, but they could not be found; on the day when the inquiry was made for them they should have been in the custody of the City Auditor of Accounts; they did not pass through his hands, but the Auditor communicated directly with the Controller; it was not usual for them to pass through his hands; the subject matter they contained was claims for repairs to buildings, &c., and had been audited under a special statute, or were supposed to have been, by the Controller alone, as head of the Finance Department; there was a large increase in the business of the Department in the months of May, June and July.

Q.—Have you any personal knowledge whether the present members of the Board of Audit made personal examination into the claims presented, or whether it was made by deputy and agent?

Mr. Tremain objected, and the question was excluded.

To Mr. Peckham—During the year 1870 the liabilities settled by the Controller amounted to $0,312,591, and in 1871 $101,196 21; the number of warrants in 1870 were 190, and five in 1871; I am acquainted with the signatures of Mr. Hall, Mr. Tweed and Mr. Connolly; the signatures upon the vouchers shown me are in the handwriting of the respective parties; the signature across the face of the bill is that of Mr. Tweed. The bills were put in evidence, as were others in the same way, including all those upon which the several counts in the indictment were founded. Several of the certificates did not contain the signature of the Mayor, and had only those of Tweed and Woodward.

The Mayor here expressed his disbelief in the genuineness of some of the signatures alleged to be his.

Mr. Storrs said he knew of no other vouchers in the office. The Mayor's signature was attached to four warrants, Nos. 2,516, 2,517, 2,518 and 2,519.

Mr. Peckham said that the sixteen warrants he presented covered the claims of Keyser & Co. The vouchers of the Keyser warrants were preserved for the reason that they had been taken off the file to be copied when the robbery took place.

Counsel presented a warrant for $49,190 42 drawn in favor of McB. Davidson for identification. He presented also warrant No. 2,305 (marked No. 24,) to G. B. Bollar & Co., for $126,126, dated Oct. 24, and warrant No. 2,785 (marked No. 23,) and warrant No. 2,283, for $21,189 29, to the order of Ingersoll & Co. (marked Ex. No. 25.) Mr. Storrs testified that the signatures on this last warrant were genuine. Counsel also offered thirty-four warrants, the genuineness of all being admitted except No. 2,780 for $33,000.

Stephen C. Lynes, County book-keeper, testified as to the method of conducting the business in his department; he had heard of the stealing of some of the vouchers on the 11th of September; did not know that any of the county vouchers were saved except those shown to him; thought the Mayor's signature to exhibit No. 9 was genuine, and also exhibit No. 12; he would call exhibits Nos. 13 and 14 genuine, and the signatures to exhibits Nos. 19 and 20 genuine, though they look less like the Mayor's signature than those before shown; he would say that the signature to warrant No. 2,820 was a genuine signature; the warrants came in bundles to the office, City and County warrants together; the book produced by Mr. Peckham would not show all the warrants issued; there was another previous book, and probably other books before that; could not state from personal knowledge the number of the City warrants; they used to double them; the book to which witness has been referred had about 150 accounts; the heading of County liabilities has these matters of the Board of Audit; there are the various salary accounts, the charitable institutions, the riot claims, the Police Department, printing accounts, the Tax-office, &c.; all the multifarious business of the Finance Department is entered in this book, coming through a warrant signed by the Mayor; this was the routine from which there was no departure; before the Board of Audit the Board of Supervisors passed on the County liabilities, and the County Auditor examined them both before and after the Board of Supervisors; witness could not state the amount of unadjusted claims against the County in 1870; the County Auditor alone could have given them; there was no book of unadjusted County claims; Watson, the County Auditor, died in February, 1871, and witness succeeded him; he was then the only medium of communication between witness' bureau and the Board of Audit; there were 190 signatures of the Mayor on County liabilities account; the Supervisors' certificates passed in July, 1870; after the Supervisors passed an account, the Auditor examined it; witness could not say how critically, but his stamp had to be put upon it just as it was subsequently on the Audit Board claims.

The Court then adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

THE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Resignation of Secretary Olcott—Election of Officers.

The sessions of the National Insurance Convention were continued yesterday, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Commissioner Payne, of Maine, presiding. The States participating in the action of the Convention were Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, California, Kentucky, Indiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. The greater part of the time was devoted to perfecting the blank forms of statement for the returns of insurance companies to the State officials, as the basis of taxation, &c. The blanks in use during the past year, although they were said to be a great improvement upon previous ones, were found to be defective in many respects, and the new ones which have been drawn up are of a nature to elicit with great particularity the solvency of companies and the manner of doing business. At yesterday's meeting a communication was received from H. S. Olcott, Secretary of the Convention, setting forth that as the discussions of the previous day had resulted in the adoption of a resolution to hold the future sessions of the Convention successively at the various State capitals, and as the character of the meetings was and would be entirely different from those already held—in fact, mere social conferences between State insurance officers—and as it would be inconvenient for him to follow the Convention to distant localities, he requested that his resignation as Secretary, which had been offered but rejected at the session of October, 1871, should be accepted. This communication was referred to a committee, who reported in favor of accepting the resignation. The report was adopted, and resolutions complimentary to Col. Olcott were passed, on motion of Mr. Foard, of California. A lengthy debate occurred on the necessity of placing the business of all insurance companies, whether of domestic or foreign nationality, upon the same footing as regards supervision, and measures were taken to effect that result.

Before adjourning an election of officers for the ensuing year was held, which resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:

President—Hon. L. Breese, Secretary of State, Wisconsin.

Vice President—Hon. J. W. Foard, Insurance Commissioner, California.

Secretary—Hon. Oliver Pillsbury, Insurance Commissioner, New-Hampshire.

The next meeting of the Convention will be held at the State-house, Boston, on the third Wednesday of September, 1873.

Shipping Inflammables Illegally.

In the case of George Parsons, of No. 12 Park place, dealer in toys, fancy goods and fire-works, charged with shipping fire-works on the steamer Charleston as fancy goods, Commissioner Betts yesterday denied a motion for the discharge of the prisoner. He said that the law requiring the marking of the cases had confessedly not been complied with, and that it is the duty of principals to see that their clerks obeyed the law. The defendant, he said, had failed to prove any effort whatever to have such articles marked in compliance with the law. Parsons was released on bail.

POOR JACK.

The Sailors' Boarding-House Keepers and the United States Shipping Commissioner—Extravagant Demands of the Former.

The Seamen's Exchange, in Cherry-street, has had the usual course of business a little disturbed within the past few days by a combination of certain sailors' boarding-house keepers, who, finding their occupation of defrauding seamen destroyed by the operation of the recent act of Congress, are endeavoring to obstruct the execution of it. On several occasions last week delegations representing this combination waited on Commissioner Duncan to prefer their demands, and these being steadily refused, they on Monday afternoon made a final visit, and, on receiving the same answer as before, threatened to do all they could to prevent seamen shipping from the Exchange. These men demand, first, that instead of the Commissioner engaging all seamen who apply at the office for situations, he shall only engage those men staying at certain houses designated by the boarding-masters; and secondly, that instead of seamen being furnished with advance bills for wages, the amount designated shall be paid down in cash to the boarding-master at whose house the seaman may be living, who will then settle with the man himself.

To concede these demands would be to violate the Shipping act in its most essential provisions, and the Commissioner peremptorily refused to entertain them. The delegations becoming very noisy and demonstrative, were ordered from the place and forbidden to enter it again. The boarding men have since been trying to prevent the shipping of seamen by the Commissioner, and though their opposition has not amounted to anything serious they have succeeded in causing some delay in the procurement of men. Two or three large packet ships have been detained a few days in consequence; but their crews are now completed. In another case, some of the runners of the boarding-houses frightened away the crew of a schooner, four or five men, who had shipped from the Exchange; but these fellows take particular care to keep out of reach of the law, and to confine their obstructive manœuvres within legal bounds. They have organized a sort of vigilance committee to watch the Exchange and the men frequenting it; but the vigilants appear to keep well in mind that there is a Police station in the building, and if they have done anything beyond watching, the Commissioner is not aware of it. It is understood that there are only twenty-five or thirty boarding-masters in the combination; some of the more honest men of this class are in favor of the new law, and work harmoniously with the Commissioner; and it seems evident that the confederation of the dishonest cannot last beyond a month or so.

Another matter which the boarding-masters and the "shipping masters," *i. e.*, men whose business it has been to engage seamen from the former, have caused some trouble about, is the engagement of men for coasting vessels, they claiming they had a right under the law to do this. The question has now been settled, by a decision, given by Judge McKenna, in the United States Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, in the case of The United States against James D. Idell, charged with shipping seamen contrary to the recent act of Congress. The decree states that the Shipping Commissioner has the exclusive right to ship and engage seamen for vessels bound to foreign ports; but that, in the case of coasting vessels, the act provides that the Shipping Commissioner, or the captain, owner, or consignee of such vessel, may ship and engage seamen; that as James D. Idell was none of these, and had engaged a seaman for the schooner J. W. Allen, he was adjudged to have violated the act, and was fined $50 and costs of suit; in default of payment to be imprisoned, as provided by the act.

The Scott Monument.

The workmen of the Central Park have been busily engaged for the past few days in completing the local arrangements for the Walter Scott statue, which is to be presented by resident Scotsmen to the City of New-York next Saturday at 3 P. M. The pedestal has been built up, and yesterday the great box which contained the bronze was brought to the ground, unscrewed, and after careful muffling, the statue was delicately perched upon its destined place of honor. It is of colossal size, representing the great novelist in a meditative attitude, seated carelessly upon a rock, his plaid gathered about his shoulders and hanging down his left side. His faithful dog crouches at his feet on the right side. There has been a manifest endeavor to portray him as he was known when among men, even to his loose stockings and his low, easy shoes, tied carelessly with leather cords. In the face the same idea is still paramount, and while the great intellect of the man is not forgotten, the leading thought has been to make it a characteristic portrait. In other words, the artist has given Walter Scott, the man, in preference to the glorified face of Walter Scott, the poet and the novelist. This figure, however, is a replica of the gray marble statue made by the same artist, John Steell, for the Scott Monument in Princes-street, Edinburgh, and perhaps there is a heaviness about the material through which a conception which has been hailed with universal acclamation in Scotland has lost much of its significance and its beauty.

The pedestal is of a very beautiful pink Aberdeen granite, and is constructed as a simple pillar, with three successive plinths. On the front is the inscription, "Walter Scott." On the rear face are these words, in gilt letters:

"Presented to the City of New-York by resident Scotsmen and their sons, on the 15th August, 1871, the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Sir Walter Scott, Baronet."

The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Messrs. Richard Irwin, William Paton, William Wood, Robert Gordon, James Moir, Walter Watson, Bryce Gray, Robert Mackie, Robert Dinwiddie, Alexander Knox, John Paton, A. M. Stewart, of the *Scottish American*, and Chief John Watt, have sent invitations to the Municipal authorities and to the public schools. The Scottish societies will all attend, and the Ninth Regiment, which, by a great stretch of favor, has been permitted to enter the Park bayonets fixed and in full uniform. Dodworth's Band and the pipers of the societies will furnish the music. Mr. Richard Irwin will make the presentation to the City, and one of the Commissioners of the Park, perhaps Mr. Olmsted, will receive it. The address will be made by William Cullen Bryant. Seats will be placed on the spot by the Park authorities, but there will be no amphitheatre or platform as at the Shakespeare presentation, and those who are not early enough to secure a park chair must either stand or bivouac on the grass. The whole proceeding will not occupy more than an hour, so that standing will not be a very terrible martyrdom.

The price of the statue was 1,000 guineas, and the expenses of the whole affair will not exceed $12,000.

Improvements in the Neighborhood of Central Park.

Several weeks ago the Common Council passed an ordinance, as recommended by Commissioner Van Nort, and petitioned for by the property-owners, authorizing the Department of Public Works to improve Seventy-second street, from the Woman's Gate at the Central Park to the Hudson River as a macadamized road, thus making a park-way connecting the Central Park drives with the Boulevard and the contemplated Riverside Park and Avenue. Work has been commenced, and is being vigorously prosecuted, so that the section between the Central Park and the Boulevard may be completed this season.

Commissioner Van Nort contemplates a similar improvement of One Hundred and Tenth street, from Fifth-avenue to the Riverside Park and Avenue. This street is the northerly boundary of the Central Park, and legal proceedings to make it an eighty-foot roadway will soon be consummated. When completed it will form the connecting link of a network of pleasure-drives of some twenty-six miles in length, including the Central Park drives, the Sixth and Seventh avenues, the Avenue St. Nicholas, the Morningside and Riverside avenues, and the Boulevard.

Burglars at Work.

At a late hour on Wednesday night the residence of S. H. Combes, No. 123 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, was entered by burglars, who forced open the basement door and succeeded in making their escape from the house, taking with them a quantity of wearing apparel, ornaments, &c., valued at [illegible]. The Police have as yet failed to obtain any clue to the thieves or the property.

At an early hour yesterday morning, an officer of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police discovered burglars at work at No. 189 Fifth-avenue. The officer gave an alarm, and the burglars fled and succeeded in making their escape. The thieves had gained access by forcing open the rear basement door, and having ransacked the lower portion of the house, had collected and packed, preparatory to removal, a large quantity of clothing and household articles.

The Clarke-Butler Litigation.

In the case of William B. Clarke vs. Richard B. Butler, to recover $82,000, the value of certain bonds alleged to have been misappropriated by defendant, and in which the latter is held to bail, Judge Fancher, yesterday, denied a motion to vacate the order of arrest.

TENNESSEE.

The Tennessee Democracy and Greeley—The Confederate Pension-Roll in Tennessee—The Maynard-Johnson-Cheatham Contest.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

Sixty days ago the Democracy of Tennessee were as intolerant and arrogant as in 1861. They then were confident of electing to the Presidency Horace Greeley. The great October battle in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and the triumph then won by the Republicans, have dispelled the delusions of July and August. But their hopes were high enough then to provoke them to adopt a policy that has brought dissensions and confusion into their organization. Inspired by the hope of a potent voice in the councils of the National Government after next March, the "military ring" of the Confederate Democracy determined to appropriate to themselves all the offices and emoluments the civil service of the State afforded. Accordingly they compiled what I call the "Rebel Pension-roll," or a list of all the valuable and prominent offices in the State, to which ex-rebel officers were to be chosen. In order that our friends North may understand how exceedingly "conciliatory," modest and retiring these gentlemen are, I give below a list of a few of the candidates for the offices in Tennessee, with their former rank in the rebel army:

THE REBEL PENSION-ROLL IN TENNESSEE.

Ex-Major-Gen. John C. Brown, candidate for Governor; Ex-Lieut.-Gen. B. F. Cheatham, candidate for Congress at large; Ex-Major-Gen. W. A. Quarles, candidate for Elector at large; Ex-Confederate States Senator Landon Haynes, candidate for Congress, Ninth District; Ex-Col. A. J. Kellar, candidate for Congress, Ninth District; Ex-Gen. J. D. C. Atkins, candidate for Congress, Seventh District; Ex-Col. W. C. Travis, candidate for Congress, Seventh District; Ex-Col. E. J. Golladay, candidate for Congress, Fifth District; Ex-Col. D. M. Key, candidate for Congress, Third District; Ex (?) A. Caldwell, candidate for Congress, Second District; Ex-Gen. J. M. Bright, candidate for Congress, Fourth District; Ex-Gen. W. C. Whitthorne, candidate for Congress, Fourth District.

Those are some of the ex-rebel officers now before the people for office. They want to "shake hands across the bloody chasm;" in fact, they are dying to do it. If the people won't shake hands with them they will be as bad off as Greeley is. I give now a list of ex-rebels in office. It will be noticed there are no private soldiers among them. It is a "ring" of "Brigadiers." Here are some of those now "pensioned:"

Col. J. L. T. Sneed, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Col. P. Turney, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Col. T. J. Freeman, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Major R. McFarland, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

Surgeon Wm. Morrow, State Treasurer.

Major James Glover, Superintendent State Capitol.

Gen. John C. Vaughn, Speaker Senate.

Major J. D. Richardson, Speaker House.

These men were put forward not so much because of their fitness for the positions to which they aspire, as because they served in the rebel army. The position of the Tennessee Democracy is thus set forth in a recent letter published by A. J. Ricks, Esq., of the *Daily Chronicle* of this city. In accepting an appointment as an elector for the State at large, he said:

No sensible man can reconcile the acts of the Tennessee Greeley Democracy with its professions. With one hand it tenders the olive branch to Horace Greeley and his Liberal allies, professing a sincere desire for reconciliation and a more fraternal union with the Northern people, while with the other it aggressively and insultingly repels from its ranks every man who was in sympathy with the Government during the war. While loudly complaining of oppression from the North, it is to-day proscribing every man in the State who was loyal to his country in the time of its peril. While obsequious and zealous to an unmanly degree to swallow Horace Greeley with all his obnoxious record for the professed object of cementing the Union, it puts forward as its candidates for every prominent office in the State, Ex-Confederate officers who did all they could to disrupt that Union—puts them forward because of their rebel record, aye, chooses them in preference to better men of their own party whom they reject because they were Union men. Look over the list of the candidates, from Governor down to those for the Legislature—and what a long array of Generals, Colonels, Majors, Captains, &c., do we find! Is such proscription in Tennessee on the part of the Confederate wing of the Democracy consistent with their professions to the North for "reconciliation?" It seems to me the Democracy of Tennessee should see this false position in which their overzealous leaders have placed them and the ruinous effect with which such facts can be used against them.

These are facts that do not present the Democracy of Tennessee as sincerely anxious for "reconciliation," as Mr. Greeley and his friends represent. It is, however, just to a small portion of the ex-rebel element to say that they do not approve of this proscription. They are liberal, and really want to inaugurate a more fraternal feeling between the sections. They are in the minority, however, and do not seem to make much headway in breaking down the hates and prejudices of their party.

THE BATTLE OF THE GIANTS.

The great interest in the campaign, now that Greeley's fate is sealed, is centered in the contest for Congress at large. The "military ring," to which I have referred, resolved on shelving ex-President Johnson. A few weeks before the assembling of the Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress at large, Johnson began a pilgrimage to Nashville, making Knoxville his first stopping point. Here he made a speech proclaiming he was not a candidate for any office. In the tactics of Andy this meant that he wanted the nomination. The Confederate element so understood it, and prepared to defeat him. A few days before the reunion of ex-rebel officers convened, Johnson made a speech at Nashville, in which he demanded amnesty for himself. He said that as President he had amnestied sixty-five thousand rebels. The men to meet in Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress would carry in their pockets his pardon for their treason. He asked now for amnesty for himself. But his demand was unheeded. Gen. Cheatham had served the Confederacy, and though not very well fitted for such a position, he was chosen as the "regular nominee." Johnson thus defied, accepted the wager, and was put forward as the "people's" candidate. Hon. Horace Maynard, for fourteen years a representative in Congress from this district, was nominated by the Republicans. Quite a strong element opposed a nomination at all, but the Convention thought differently. It is a custom in Tennessee for all candidates to jointly discuss, before the people, the issues of the canvass. This has been the practice here for many, many years. Johnson won his reputation in joint discussions years ago with noted politicians of the State. The debate in this case is really between Johnson and Maynard. Cheatham is not a talker, and knows it. He has a short address written that he reads to the audience. This joint canvass has at least resulted in one good thing. It has been almost impossible, heretofore, to get the people to come out to hear a "Radical" speech. So great is the prejudice in the State that people have not even been willing to hear Republican principles defended. But in this joint canvass men of every shade of political belief mingle, and from Horace Maynard they hear a calm, dispassioned and able defense of the great Republican Party and of Grant's Administration. Impartial judges concede that Maynard is a more effective speaker than Johnson. He is witty, shrewd, sarcastic and eloquent. His speeches have unquestionably done great good, and for the first time since the war Republicanism has been successfully defended in Middle and West Tennessee before the classes referred to. Johnson's speeches are all about the same. He has great influence with the people, for whose favor he plays the demagogue most successfully. But there is little resource in him in such a canvass as this. He cannot stand the cross fire and keep up his role of the guardian of the Constitution. Maynard is making a splendid canvass, winning friends everywhere and doing good.

The prospects are now that Johnson and Cheatham will divide the Democratic vote near enough to elect Maynard. Cheatham's friends are rallying the regulars to the "organization," but I do not think they can drive Johnson men enough in their ranks to defeat Maynard. It is hard now to predict, but the course things are taking it seems probable that Maynard will be elected, and that Cheatham will get more votes than Johnson. We have also hopes of electing Col. Thornburgh from this district, and though we will not probably carry the State for Grant we will come near it. We will make gains in the Legislature; will re-elect Butler to Congress from the First District, and may gain one in the Third and Ninth Districts. OMEGA.

DELAWARE.

The Old-Time Democracy—Grant and Wilson to Carry the State—A Fair Chance for a Republican Congressman.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DOVER, Del., Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

The small number of electoral votes to which Delaware is entitled causes her to be almost overlooked in estimating the chances of the respective candidates for the Presidency. When, however, she is noticed at all, it is generally to claim her as sure for Greeley; and this is natural, especially in view of her heretofore incorrigible adherence to the most ultra Bourbon Democratic principles. Greeley has often defined the creed of Delaware Democrats to be "love rum and hate niggers," and her statesmen have ever boasted that the little diamond would be the last ditch of the Democracy. At the last general election in this State—November, 1870—this party was successful by a majority of 2,500, which, for a small State, was an overwhelming preponderance. It was natural, therefore, to set down Delaware as sure to go for anything that might be prescribed for her by those magnates who have heretofore ruled her populace with a rod of iron. To be sure, Greeley was a severe dose to be swallowed here, but then it was still thought that when the Saulsburys and the Bayards had yielded to the inevitable and ratified the work of their compatriots at Baltimore, there would be nothing left for the rank and file to do but to fall into line, and march under the mongrel banner. But for once their leaders presumed too far. Delaware Democrats don't sell out worth a cent. Indeed, they are repudiating Greeley by hundreds, and a tolerably careful canvass just made renders it almost certain that Grant and Wilson will carry Delaware by a very respectable majority; and, indeed, if the defection in their ranks goes on till the 5th of November at the same rate as for the last two weeks, it will give the Republicans not only the electoral, but the Congressional and legislative tickets besides. It is not Greeley alone that is sinking their craft. Thousands of honest Democrats are tired of the hide-bound policy of the two or three families that have used their power to keep down everything like progress and reform. And another favorable feature in the canvass for the Republicans is, that for the first time in several years the party is entirely united, and in the best of working order. Their electoral and Congressional ticket was put in the field at a mass Convention at Georgetown on the 10th of September. The nominee for Congress, Major Jno. B. Lofland, of Milford, is a man of good natural ability, and has many elements of popularity. The legislative ticket is also unusually strong. The canvass commenced vigorously soon after the Convention, and at the "little election" on the first of the present month, for Assessors and Inspectors—which usually furnishes a pretty good index to the result in November—*the Democratic majority in the State was reduced to the trifle of eighty-two!* This showed the turn the tide had taken, and inspired the Republicans with new courage, and they are now pushing the canvass vigorously. Meetings are held daily in all parts of the State, and the ablest speakers of the party (and we have some as eloquent and able as the country can afford) are arousing the enthusiasm of the people as it was never aroused before. Lofland, the candidate for Congress; Hon. N. B. Smithers and Geo. V. Massey, Esq. of Dover; Dr. Wm. C. Davidson, of Milford, and Jacob Moore, Esq., of Georgetown, all eloquent and powerful champions of the cause, have been speaking almost daily for weeks past in Kent and Sussex Counties, and have engagements lasting to the close of the canvass. In Wilmington, and throughout New Castle County, the campaign is conducted with equal vigor—Henry F. Pickels, Chairman of State Committee, giving his best energies to its supervision. Meantime the Democracy are fearfully demoralized. They are split into factions and cliques, and the nominees for minor offices are fighting each other like Kilkenny cats. Their candidate for Congress is a puerile young man whom the Saulsbury "family" foisted on the party. Their candidates for the Legislature are the same little, narrow-minded cross-roads politicians by whom the Legislature of the State has been so badly disgraced these many years; and with all this superadded to the Greeley burden they are inevitably doomed to sink. "Progress and Reform" are the watch-words of the Republicans; "*White Men's Party*" that of the Greeley Democracy! The thing is too thin—the farce is ended! Delaware is redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, and henceforth takes her place with her loyal sisterhood of the Union; so in your next calculation count *Delaware for Grant*, and carry the news to Horace.

ANNAPOLIS.

Matters at the Naval Academy—The Case of Mrs. Wharton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1872.

A compass was received this morning at the Naval Academy, a present from the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia. The compass is of Russian make, and came in five boxes, the one having the box of the compass in it taking two men to carry it, and a large polished walnut stand.

A Naval Board, consisting of Commodore Wm. E. Le Roy, President, and Capt. Wm. N. Jeffers and Commander J. A. Greer, will meet in this city on the 1st of November to examine midshipmen of the classes of 1869 and 1870 for promotion as ensigns. There are six of the class of 1869 and sixty-eight of the class of 1870. Second Assistant Engineer Frederick Schober has reported to the Naval Academy for duty as assistant in steam engineery.

Cadet Midshipmen H. A. Osgood and Wm. W. Riley have resigned. Two other "middies" who were concerned in the hazing last year and expelled, got in during the last examination. They were again given their tickets of leave.

The United States steamer Constellation, it is probable, will Winter here. Detachments will be sent from her to the Worcester and Hartford. The former is the flag-ship of the North Atlantic Squadron. The latter goes to the West Indies.

The trial of Mrs. Wharton, whose case attracted such general attention last year, for the alleged poisoning of Gen. Ketchum, now for the poisoning of Mr. Eugene Van Ness, will, it is confidently expected, take place this session of the Court. It is supposed it will commence about November. R.

The Seabrook Mystery.

In regard to the death of Nicholas Seabrook, of No. 182 East One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, who is stated by his physician, Dr. Brockway, to have died from typhus fever, the primary cause being "ill-treatment on board the steamer Oceanic," as stated in the TIMES of yesterday, Mr. Benjamin Brown, of No. 2,240 Third-avenue, a brother-in-law of the deceased, states that two days after the body had been interred, viz., on Tuesday last, Dr. Beach, the deputy Coroner, called on him in reference to the matter. After making inquiry as to the cause of death of Seabrook, he expressed regret that a post-mortem examination had not been held, "as it would have brought out official data that would have fastened the responsibility on the proper parties." He said that "some one had blundered" in not having the certificate sent to the Coroner's office sooner; but that it was now too late to take any action in the matter. Mr. Brown contradicts the statement made by Dr. Beach that he, Beach, had called on Dr. Brockway in reference to the matter. The latter states positively that Dr. Beach did not have any interview with him, nor had any communication passed between them on the subject.

The Heinrich Case—Examination Before Commissioner Davenport.

The examination in the case of George A. Heinrich, the wealthy German living in Fifth-street, who was arrested on the 19th inst. for refusing to answer the questions of a Special Deputy-Marshal, was begun yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Davenport. Cons. J. Stahl, the Deputy on whose complaint Heinrich was arrested, was examined and testified that he lived at No. 166 Rivington-street, and that he was a physician. He asked Heinrich to please give him his name, which he did. He then asked his age, when Heinrich said he had answered those questions at the registry place, and would not answer again. Heinrich threatened to put him out, and witness left.

Stahl was cross-examined by Mr. Hirsch, after which an adjournment was had until next Thursday.

OLD HOUSES.

The De Lancey Mansion.

One of the best Governors that New-York ever had in the colonial times was William Burnet, the son of the famous Bishop. He was in office over the province from 1720 until 1728, and appears during that time to have pleased everybody. The secret of his popularity lay in his firm belief that the great families of the colony who had so large a stake in its welfare were not likely to be bad advisers in colonial matters. As the son of an eminent churchman, he understood the influence which religion had over all questions, and in the choice of his advisers he was guided largely by this idea. His two specially trusted friends were Stephen De Lancey, the champion of the Episcopalians, and Mr. Livingstone, the defender of the Congregational interests. That they counseled wisely is not to be doubted, since history attests in warm colors the progress made by the province at large, especially by New-York City, under Burnet's administration. These two families seem also to have prospered, especially the De Lanceys. It was during Burnet's Governorship that Stephen De Lancey built his great mansion at the corner of Dock-street, as it was then called, now Pearl, and Broad-street. Formerly a little creek had run up from the harbor through the centre of Broad-street, as high as the present Beaver-street. The Dutch, with tender memories of their old amphibious country, had turned this creek into a canal, called the Heere Graft, or Chief Canal, which was joined at the present Beaver-street by the Prince's Canal. Under the English administration these canals had been filled up and a dock built. Gen. Hunter, who preceded Burnet in the Gubernatorial office, built a fine stone quay a little below this dock, and Gov. Burnet added another one alongside. The situation, therefore, of Mr. De Lancey's mansion when he built it, about the year 1724, seems to have been very suitable for a great merchant, and had the additional merit of being at no great distance from the Government House, which was on one side of the Whitehall dock, surrounded by high trees and spreading lawns. The water was then much nearer to the house than at present. The dock occupied what is now Water-street below Broad-street. Subsequently it was filled in and called Little Dock-street, the dock being, so to speak, pushed out a block. Again it was filled up, and its side was called Front-street, and this invasion of the water once more perpetrated gave South-street to the City. These immense changes make it difficult to realize the really charming position of the De Lancey mansion, but the founder was evidently in error in judging of the progress of the City. As the traffic of New-York increased, so did his site become less and less agreeable, and in 1762 Oliver De Lancey, the son, sold it for $10,000, to Samuel Francis, a popular French caterer and the Delmonico of his times. He leased it at first, but finding a difficulty afterward in getting another tenant, he opened it as a tavern or restaurant in the year 1771. Like the Kennedy mansion, the great house of the De Lanceys had been built with an eye to hospitality on a grand scale, and it therefore answered the needs of its new occupation admirably well. Mons. Francis, who was so swarthy as to be generally known as Black Sam, had a genius for cookery and a fine discrimination in the choice of wines. For himself the good host loved Burgundy, but the majority of his guests displayed that penchant for Madeira which became, in after years, a national characteristic. Even now the sturdy veterans of the old school like Royal Phelps and Wm. F. Havemeyer, possess stores of the loved amber beverage, which are priceless since the destruction of the Madeira vines. The superb Madeira which Mr. Francis gave to his guests, and the delicate plats which accompanied it, made the house very soon a centre of social life and conviviality. At this special time, when troublesome questions were before men's minds, and the terms loyal and disloyal were being bandied about, this tavern became the neutral ground where gentlemen of opposite opinions might meet in a friendly way. This soon gave rise to the Social Club, which assembled every Saturday night in the great room of the tavern, where years before the De Lanceys had entertained Governors and Councilmen. This Social Club numbered many of the leading merchants in the City, all loyal; but it also included such gentlemen as John Jay, the famous Republican Minister, Gouverneur Morris, Robert Livingston, Morgan Lewis and Gulian Verplanck. Many pleasant nights did they pass here while the political horizon became blacker and blacker. At length the revolution broke upon New-York, and Washington took up his head-quarters at Richmond Hill. The Asia, an English line-of-battle ship, though not a first rate, lay in the Wallabout; lower down English men-of-war studded the pleasant waters of the harbor, and the bugles of the English troops sounded retreat and reveille on Staten Island. The Social Club was broken up in a measure, for the rich, loyal old merchants would not come, and spoke of Mr. Francis as that insolent rebel, Black Sam. It was, indeed, true. Mr. Francis was heart and soul with the patriots, and his tavern became a rendezvous for the gentlemen who affected the Colonial cause. For this reason, when the famous Capt. Isaac Sears had performed his exploit of re-forming the cannon of a battery under the guns of Fort St. George, the Captain of the Asia, in a fit of rage, moved up to the shore and discharged a broadside at the tavern, one eighteen-pounder going through the roof. This was to scatter the rebel vermin whom he suspected to be there. The New-Yorkers of the lower order, who were patriots to a man, were greatly infuriated at this cowardly specimen of spite, and revenged themselves in as senseless a manner. They caught a boat which had supplied milk to the flag-ship, and burned it, dragging the crew to jail, heedless of remonstrances or explanation. And now came the circumstance which will always throw a halo of genuine interest around this now wretched-looking place. Washington had his head-quarters at Richmond Hill, on the eastern side of the town, and the housekeeper was Miss Phoebe Francis, a daughter of the tavern-keeper. A plot had been formed by Gov. Tryon and David Matthews, the Mayor, to seize the City, and hold it for the British, and among those who had entered into the conspiracy was John Hickie, one of Washington's body-guard. He was an Irishman, a deserter from the British army, and apparently a devoted patriot. His willingness, his intelligence, and his soldierly appearance, had made him rather a favorite with the Commander-in-Chief, and among the inmates of Richmond Hill he was quite popular, from his vivacity and handsome face. He was carrying on an animated flirtation with Miss Francis, and believing himself entirely beloved by her, he on one occasion, when they were alone, told her of a way in which they could both make their fortunes. It was simply to put poison into the food of the General. Miss Francis, though thunderstruck, feigned compliance; but the same night told her father what had transpired. He requested her to assent to everything that Hickie might suggest, but to communicate everything to him. He then immediately sought Washington, and revealed to him the infamous plot formed against his life. The General thanked him warmly, more for the country than for his own sake, and it was agreed that Hickie should carry out the diabolical intention to the very end. So, on a certain day not long after, Hickie told Miss Francis that it was time, and she, on her part under various pretexts, cleared the kitchen. Hickie slipped in and mingled some arsenic with a dish of green peas, of which Washington was particularly fond, and came out quickly with his face frightfully agitated. The dinner was served, the General having been warned by the housekeeper. After the soup and fish, which Washington discussed with appetite, though the other inmates were too agitated to touch a morsel, different dishes were brought on, and among them the poisoned peas. Washington nodded his head gravely, and said: "Send for Hickie." The miserable conspirator came in. "Shall I eat of these peas, Hickie?" said Washington, with a clear, untroubled voice. Hickie could not speak. His face was as pale as a dead man, but he nodded his head. "Give some to that dog," said Washington. It was done, and in a few minutes the poor creature was rolling in the convulsions of death. Hickie was arrested immediately, tried by court-martial, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung. The execution took place in the Bowery-lane, not far from the present intersection of Grand and Chrystie streets, in the presence of 20,000 spectators.

Hickie was hung at the end of June or beginning of July, 1776. On the 15th of September following the English occupied the City. But Francis was far away. New-York was no home for him then, and he resolved to follow the army in the capacity of sutler. His fine tavern remained in the hands of the British, who turned it into officers' quarters. Many times during the terrible seven years that followed did the brave Frenchman's heart turn to his place in New-York. But though the night was so long, the dawn came at last. On the 1st of April, 1783, early in the morning, the American forces under Gen. Knox, bivouacked on the Harlem Road, where the Cooper Institute now stands. Mr. Francis went on, and resumed possession of his old house, and at noon, when the English troops went sullenly to their ships, and the Americans marched down to Whitehall and occupied Fort George, Washington took up his head-quarters at the now famous tavern. Later on the same day he entertained his officers prior to bidding them farewell. Each one came and grasped him by the hand, kissing him on the cheek, as the fashion then was. But there was a more formal leave-taking at a grand entertainment seven months afterward, Dec. 4, of the same year, when the officers entertained him in the same grand old room. On this occasion he pronounced those affecting words which have passed into the history of the country. After speaking them he went down to Whitehall much affected, and took a barge to Paulus Hook on his way to Mount Vernon.

Mr. Francis had become sincerely attached to the great man, who warmly reciprocated his feelings. He was not happy away from the General, and when he was elected President, applied to him to be the Steward of the Presidential mansion. Francis assented gladly, and sold the house. This was in 1785. With his departure departed also the romance of the place. It was first one thing, then another, but the glory had departed from it and it was continually sinking. It caught fire, and was completely gutted on more than one occasion. After the last fire it was materially changed in the rebuilding. As erected by Stephen De Lancey, the front on Broad-street had three floors and an attic, but the front on Dock-street (now Pearl) had an additional floor, the roof being what is called a hip-roof. The queer attic windows on the front being only half dormer, the huge sloping roof, and the triangular-shaped windows on the gable end gave it a very peculiar appearance. In repairing it all this was taken away. The attic roof disappeared completely, and the walls of the front were raised to the same height as the gable end, the whole now forming a square. The triangular windows were replaced by square ones; the hip-roof disappeared and a flat one took its place; the interior was turned into a tenement, and the ground floor became a lager-beer saloon. If the proud De Lancey family has contributed any ghosts to the night side of nature, the present aspect of their old palatial mansion must be a constant source of irritation. They would no doubt prefer to see it altogether vanished from the face of the earth, but the walls are amazingly solid. The De Lanceys builded better than they knew. The present owner, Mr. Ketelas, himself of an old family, and residing in a grand old house at St. Mark's-place, pays some regard to it, and there is a strong probability that this house, erected in 1724, will remain for many years to come. The tide of fashion which saw its birth has swept past it ages ago. There came then a tide of commerce, which might have swept it away, but did not. That now has passed by, and the locality is one that is more likely to deteriorate in value than to increase. Hence its safety. Many antiquarians, knowing what great names are indissolubly associated with it, have wished that a monument might be erected on its site that should hand down to the remotest ages the immortal farewell of Washington to his officers, and should commemorate also the attempt upon his life, frustrated by the fidelity of the gallant Frenchman, Francis. But to do so would perhaps be foolish, since the population of the neighborhood is not of a sentimental or æsthetic character, and it might happen that the monument so reared would suffer the fate of that erected to the memory of St. Foix, the hero of Ravenna, and would be a neglected structure bruised, mutilated and covered with the vilest filth.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Newly-Awakened Interest in the Matter—Letters of Inquiry.

An article was published in the TIMES of last Sunday on "Athletic Sports," giving some needful information about healthful games and their necessity for improving the physique of our young men. The subject is evidently a popular one, as we have received a large number of letters from inquirers, who seek further information on the subject. We give space to a few of these letters, and will endeavor in our next Sunday's TIMES to afford additional details about athletic exercises and games:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The article in your Sunday paper on athletic sports is not only very interesting, but contains many suggestions which should be put in practice immediately by Young America, if they wish to keep up any show of physical strength and muscular action. I like the idea of establishing athletic clubs, and would state that there has been one formed in this City which is doing good work in that direction—that is the New-York Athletic Club, whose grounds are at One Hundred and Thirtieth street. There is room for one hundred more, and since base-ball is growing less popular, the formation of these clubs would be an excellent thing. I hope you will look into the subject again and give us some more light and ideas before long. EX-SCHOOLBOY.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I hope the American public will hear more in your columns on the subject of athletic sports, to which you devote some space in your edition of Sunday. Barring some natural differences in climate which make "wear and tear" of mind and body more likely to occur here than in England, there is no reason why our men and women should not be as strong and vigorous as English people. We certainly need talking to from the stand-point of the athletes. We need to make a point of getting exercise, and less of getting at work and through our meals in a hurry. A PHYSICIAN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article on athletic sports, in yesterday's paper, has my entire sympathies. We want more athletic clubs and sports. I want to learn how to throw a cricket ball, and save my shins from the bowling stumps. Please explain what you mean by "rackets," "fives" and "tennis." I never heard of these games. One of my friends says that he would like to organize a foot-ball club. Can you tell us how to go about it? And oblige, yours truly, BASE-BALL.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have hit the nail on the head. We want a greater variety of athletic sports. We want more votaries of athletic sports. Your article is very timely. The Winter is coming on. Why should New-York not have her two hundred foot-ball clubs as well as London? Start a club, and put down as one of its members, W. B. S.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to thank you for an article in yesterday's paper on athletic sports, which touches the matter at the right point. The men (and women) of this country do not take sufficient exercise in the open air. And I do not mean young men only, but men of middle age and beyond it. Perhaps one reason is that the forms of exercise—the games, &c.—which are popular, are not sufficiently varied to hit every man's humor. Base-ball is monotonous to one, cricket to another, and so forth. That excellent game, foot-ball, which combines every variety of exercise, has hardly obtained a hold of popular favor at all. And so of others. As for pedestrianism, few but professionals practice it. Boating is doing well, but not as well as it should.

I hope you will push the work in the spirit in which you have commenced, and oblige, among other admirers of out-door sports, J. H.

No. 791, BROADWAY, Monday, Oct. 21, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed an article on athletic sports in your issue of Sunday, and am glad to see that the TIMES (foremost in all matters of reform) has taken the subject up. We certainly do need the aid and encouragement of the Press. Why can not we have an American *Bell's Life*, or, if not that, a column or two of some leading journal (the TIMES for instance) for "Athletic Notices"? We have papers that pretend to chronicle such events, but do they do it properly? Are they papers that one would wish to be seen reading, or have lying on his parlor-table? No, Sir. Such papers, with their prize-ring slang, only serve still more to keep athletic sports from coming across the water.

Now, Mr. Editor, some twenty of us, who do not belong to the "white kid aristocracy," have formed ourselves into a club, and, under the name of "Enterprise Athletic," have leased a room, and are fitting it up as a gymnasium and boxing-room. It will be scantily furnished at first, as the room is large and our means limited, but, we hope, with more members and a little of the encouragement alluded to above, to become an inducement for other clubs to form for the same purpose. S. C. F.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1872.

A Verdict Enforced by Freezing the Jurors.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, as a jury was about retiring to deliberate on a verdict in a small case to recover commissions for the sale of some real estate, one of the jurors stated to the Court that they would like a warmer room than they had occupied in a previous case; that that room was so cold they had been compelled to agree on a verdict in order to save themselves from being frozen to death. As the Court was about adjourning, the Judge directed the jurors to remain in the room where they were until they agreed.

The Kerrigan Murder—The Accused Sentenced to the State Prison.

Judge Pratt yesterday sentenced Kerrigan, convicted on Wednesday at the Queens County Oyer and Terminer of manslaughter in the second degree, in causing the death of his wife in July last, to imprisonment at Sing Sing, at hard labor, for seven years. In passing the sentence the Judge remarked that if the law had allowed he would have sentenced him to a longer period, and that it is probable that the jury would have convicted him for a more heinous crime provided the statute had allowed some [illegible] between murder in the first degree and manslaughter in the second. During the trial the prisoner's two little children, boys five and seven years of age, were playing about their father's chair, having been taken to the Court by the brother of the prisoner. The prisoner will be removed to Sing Sing by the Sheriff today.

"MARRIED THE COACHMAN."

Further Light Upon the Singular Wedding in Chicago—Statements of a Witness of the Marriage.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph, Oct. 22.

We published a few days since an account from the Chicago papers of a novel marriage, wherein the contracting parties were the daughter of a wealthy and prominent citizen of that place, and the family coachman. The averment was that the girl was a mere child, scarcely fifteen years of age, and that the man was old enough to be her father; and, further, that the girl was wrought upon to give her consent without having any just idea of the obligations of the marriage contract, and only because of the promises of her aged and humble lover to furnish her with a fine house and sumptuous apparel. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Folwell, a leading minister of Chicago, without any suspicion of there being any hindrance in the case, but immediately afterward the girl, according to her own statement, returned to her family without ever acknowledging the alleged elderly coachman as her husband. This is the substance of the story as given by the parties chiefly concerned, and it has made a great excitement in Chicago. The letter given below is from a young lady of this city, a daughter of a well-known citizen, who was visiting Rev. Mr. Folwell's family at the time of the marriage, and who was the only witness of the ceremony. It throws a somewhat new light upon a peculiar and interesting case:

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:

Having my attention called to an article in your paper headed "Married the Coachman," I feel inclined to give a somewhat different version of the affair, as it happened in my presence. There was to be a wedding that afternoon at the parsonage, and, though not an unfamiliar occurrence, I descended to the parlor to hear once again the serious words uttered that were, as I solemnly thought, to join two people until death did them part. The bride was a pretty, fair-haired girl, appearing about twenty years of age. She was perfectly self-possessed, making the responses throughout as if she were well aware of what she was doing. This composure made the conduct of the groom more noticeable. He looked about twenty-eight years of age, and had dark, almost black hair. His whole style suggested the frequent use of hair-oils, a taste for red cravats, and a general lack of brains. The license being duly produced, the ceremony began. The groom was evidently not familiar with the marriage service, responding in unusual places, and in one instance requiring to be told several times the words he must repeat, which information he received in a startled manner, with a stupid "Ah! do you want me to say that?" On being so assured, he repeated the words given him. This performance did not at all disconcert the lady, and they were duly pronounced "husband and wife." The incidents of the ceremony impressed the occasion on our minds, but, after exchanging opinions as to the ease of manner and evident affection of the bride, and the awkwardness and stupidity and almost indifference of the groom, the matter was dropped, with the ejaculation, "How could such a nice-looking girl marry so stupid and coarse a man?"

About two weeks afterward the scene was recalled by the reappearance of Mr. Lyndon, who stated that he was a coachman and had married his employer's daughter, and when he claimed her as his wife found she could not be seen, and, in fact, he did not know where she was.

Leaving the Queen City the next week, nothing more of the matter reached me until now, and I learn some new and interesting facts in regard to both parties, and find in the short space of a few weeks that the groom has grown "old and bald," and the bride "young, childish and indifferent." Surely this is a strange world, and there are strange happenings in it.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1872.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

Reminiscence of the Rebellion—A Woman Demands Possession of a Child Supposed to Have Been Drowned Nine Years Ago.

From the New-Orleans Times, Oct. 20.

It is doubtless within the recollection of many in this city that on the 23d of September, 1863, the steam-boat Robert J. Campbell, bound to New-Orleans from St. Louis, was attacked by guerrillas at Milliken's Bend, twenty miles above Vicksburg, and burned about daylight in the morning. Among the passengers was a Mrs. S. J. Cooley (a widow) with her two children—a boy of eight and a girl of six years of age—and a lady by the name of Hanson, who also had a daughter about the same age as Mrs. Cooley's, and, singularly, also of the same name—Jennie.

As may well be imagined, when the fire broke out all was consternation and confusion, in the midst of which both mothers were separated from their children. In almost the time it takes to tell it, the victims were struggling in the water, when the mate of the steamer, James O'Brien, saw Capt. Reardon trying to save a woman and little girl, but evidently unequal to the task. O'Brien immediately relieved the Captain of the girl, and swam with her to the shore, where he resigned her to the charge of Major Robinson, of the Federal army, stating that the mother had been drowned. Mrs. Cooley was saved, but could find no trace of her children, and after three days' search for their bodies, left for her home in New-Orleans, in the belief that both were lost.

Major Robinson retained the child in camp several weeks, and then, on leave of absence, took her with him to his home in Ohio, where he placed her under the care of his father and mother. On the Major's return to his regiment, Rev. J. B. Finley, a Presbyterian minister, of Palmyra, Mo., visited the Robinsons in Ohio, and, becoming interested in the child, at length asked permission to adopt her. His request was granted, and in December he departed for his home, taking the girl with him, and since that time she has remained a member of Dr. Finley's family.

In the year 1867 there was published in a Louisville paper a history of the child then with Mr. Finley, at Palmyra, Mo., which was read by Mrs. Cooley, who meanwhile had become Mrs. Terry, and she with her husband made a trip from New-Orleans to Palmyra to see the child, expecting to find the daughter she had mourned as dead. The result of that visit was that she became satisfied it was not her child and returned home.

Early in September of the present year, James O'Brien, the steamer's mate, of whom nothing had been heard up to that time, met and recognized Mrs. Terry on Canal-street, in this City, when, speaking of the disaster, he informed her that he was convinced that the child he saved was her daughter. This intelligence, as may be conceived, was joyful news to Mrs. Terry, and, without delay, she determined to at once return to Palmyra and claim the child in the possession of Mr. Finley. To this end she left this City for Palmyra, on Sept. 16, accompanied by two sisters, with whom she visited the reverend gentleman, and, after securing the evidence of the man O'Brien, demanded the child. To this demand Mr. Finley refused to accede without more convincing proof, when Mrs. Terry left immediately for St. Louis, where she secured the legal services of Col. Claiborne, who, after ascertaining the facts of the case, accompanied Mrs. Terry to Palmyra.

Arriving there, a conference was held with Mr. Finley, the result of which was that a committee of arbitration, to consist of three citizens of the village, was selected, before whom the whole evidence, pro and con, was presented. After a hearing the Committee conceded that if the testimony of the man O'Brien (who swore point blank that it was Mrs. Cooley's child whom he had saved,) were true, the girl rightfully belonged to Mrs. Terry, but they inclined to the belief that his statement was not to be relied on, and therefore adjudged that Mrs. Terry had failed to make out her case. Acting under advice from her counsel, Mrs. Terry then returned to St. Louis and applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus for the recovery of her daughter, and the matter is now pending before that tribunal.

Court of General Sessions.

The following cases were yesterday disposed of in the Court of General Sessions:

Julius Hesse, convicted of forgery in the third degree, he having obtained possession of some waste lead, valued at $67, by means of a forged order, was sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

William Lee, charged, with Mary Ann Allen, with having committed burglary on the 1st of September, in the house of Rosanna McDonald, was found guilty, and remanded for sentence. The woman was acquitted.

John Brown was convicted of grand larceny, on the complaint of Jacob Krizell, and remanded for sentence.

John Smith, charged with assaulting a Police-officer, was remanded until further evidence can be produced.

John Cole, charged with receiving stolen goods, was acquitted.

A Missing Telegraph Operator.

Inspector Dilks received information, yesterday, that Samuel S. Cox, a telegraph operator employed at the office of the Pullman Palace-car Company, has been missing since last Saturday. He left the office to make some purchases, and said he would return in half an hour, but since that time he has not been seen by his friends. He intended to leave this City for Philadelphia on a visit, but did not keep his appointment. On making inquiries at his residence it was learned that he had not been seen there since Saturday morning. His clothes and other effects are still in his room undisturbed. His disappearance cannot be accounted for, and as it is known that he had between $300 and $400 on his person, when he left the office, his friends fear that he has been foully dealt with. Cox is about twenty-eight years of age, five feet nine inches in height, slim build, dark complexion, black hair and moustache, and wore a gray mixed suit and brown overcoat. The Police throughout the City have been notified of his disappearance, and a search for the missing man has been instituted.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 24.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Oct. 24—P. M.

The sharp Gold corner of the last day or two was suddenly let up this morning, and the deliveries of the day were made without difficulty and at small cost to the Brokers who had contracts from yesterday to meet. After the settlements were made through the Gold Exchange Bank, the holders of Gold paid a moderate interest to carry over their balances in place of exacting a consideration on Tuesday and Wednesday for the use of their Gold. It is said today that the Bank of Montreal failed to reap the full advantage of the movement of the President, now in the City, of calling in the Gold of the Bank for some time lent on the Street. Other speculators in Gold, early posted about the movement, made the profitable shaves of yesterday and the day before on the Gold which they had under control.

The bids made for Treasury Gold at noon today amounted to $8,685,000, of which $1,000,000 was awarded at 112.83 to 112.97 ₱ cent. The subsequent sales in the open market were at 113@113¼ ₱ cent. The price of 113¾@113⅞ at the close of business last night fell this morning to 113@112⅞ ₱ cent. on the London news that the Bank of England had set, at the weekly Court of Directors, advanced the rate of discount—the repeated rumors said to be by Cable since last Saturday to the contrary notwithstanding.

This news and the easier supply of Cash Gold, that is of Gold for prompt delivery, were a relief to the Exchange market, and Bills on London were in better request at ¼ ₱ cent. higher than yesterday. Some of the leading drawers were asking 109 ₱ cent. for 60 days Bills, but the sales of Monday were mostly at 108¾@108⅞ ₱ cent. The market left off steady, and with an improved feeling from the causes just referred to.

There was much activity on the Stock Exchange through the day, but with a shifting of favorite Stocks among the speculators for a rise. The Pacific Mail party, after allowing the price to open at 102½ ₱ cent., were supposed to be free sellers, and down to 99@99½ ₱ cent., or at all events after the price fell below par, some party or parties were bold operators to the amount of tens of thousands of shares from 99½ to 98¼ ₱ cent. The Telegraph Stock was also inclined downward, but to no marked extent on actual sales. The Western Roads, some of them, suddenly became the *Bull* favorites, and North-west Common from 74¼ ran up on immense purchases to 76¼ ₱ cent. Ohios, St. Paul's, and C., C. and Indiana Centrals were firm and active. Lake Shore and Union Pacific and New-York Central rather neglected. The old Railway Mortgages were in good request in moderate lots, and the Southern State Bonds steady. The Public Funds were firm on the basis of 115¼ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867.

Early in the day the Brokers were paying 7 ₱ cent. for Money on call. The rates at the close were 6@7 ₱ cent., and the supply apparently easy. Time loans on Stock collateral are dear and somewhat difficult, and the applications at Bank for Discount are generally ahead of the present ability of the Banks to accommodate their dealers. The reports from the Southern and Western Money markets are of pressure and dear rates.

This Afternoon, at the close of business, the following quotations for Stocks and Gold were made as compared with Wednesday night:

Closing Quotations—Oct. 24.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States new 5s	111¼	111¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	116¼	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	115¼	115¼
American Gold	113⅞	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	108⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95½	94¾
Chicago and Rock Island	110½	110
North-west Common	74¼	76
Pacific Mail	102½	97⅞
St. Paul Preferred	76¾	76⅞
St. Paul Common	57¾	57⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46¼	46
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	78⅞
Erie	50⅜	50½
Union Pacific	39¼	39½
Lake Shore	91¾	91⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	35¼	35¼

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock, the general speculation was tame—Pacific Mail, 97¾@98 ₱ cent. North-west, 76@75¾ ₱ cent.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

[illegible]

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

[illegible]

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.

Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	[illegible]
Currency balance	[illegible]
Customs	[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 24.

[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with savings banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and make a specialty of a few FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, viz.:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS can now be purchased at rates which render them a very desirable investment, and admit of a considerable advance in price upon the completion of the road.

The Road is so nearly completed that trains are expected to run over the whole line in December, after which the securities will be introduced at the Stock Exchanges, when they should soon take rank with Central Pacifics and other first-class Bonds on finished Roads.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are quoted at all the principal Stock Exchanges of the world, and are held as the favorite American security in the European markets, where a large proportion of the entire issue has been absorbed. They are now comparatively scarce in this market.

The WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, payment of which is assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by consolidation, and which are, therefore, equal in intrinsic value for investment to the above, we can usually furnish at something less than the current market price of Centrals.

We buy and sell either of the foregoing at current market rates.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 Per Cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 8 per cent. interest. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the first of January next, and we confidently recommend the bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat in fair demand and lower; [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—Bagging unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged; [illegible]

TOLEDO, Oct. 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Lake Imports—[illegible]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—Flour dull and unchanged [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Petroleum—Crude, [illegible]

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Wheat still dull; [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.—Flour is quiet and firm; [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Flour dull and nominal. [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—Flour steady and unchanged. [illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 24.—Spirits of Turpentine [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Cotton in moderate demand and easier; [illegible]

GALVESTON, Oct. 24.—Cotton steady; [illegible]

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.—Cotton quiet; Middling, [illegible]

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts today [illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Cattle dull; receipts, [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The bullion in the Bank of England [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24—11 A. M.—Cotton—[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Tallow, [illegible]

HAVANA, Oct. 23, via Key West.—Sugar firmer; [illegible]

The Ring Indictments.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer met yesterday, but almost immediately adjourned to visit the public institutions. They meet again today, when they will present their indictments in Court and probably be discharged. It was positively asserted yesterday that the only indictments found against members of the Ring are against the three Courthouse Commissioners—[illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by [illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—[illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—Joseph Dykes, manslaughter; John Campbell, rape; Joan Warren, robbery; Chas. A. Miller, forgery; John O'Brien, Joseph Langdon, Henry Merrill and Peter Doyle, burglary; John Kelly and Wm. Davis, felonious assault and battery; John Smith, Thomas Kelly, James Reilly and Wm. Hamley, grand larceny.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

OYER AND TERMINER—Gilbert, J.—People vs. Thomas Fitzpatrick; murder.

CIRCUIT COURT—Gilbert, J.—[illegible]

CITY COURT—Neilson, J.—[illegible]

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

By Judge Fancher.

George Miller et al. vs. R. J. Thomas et al.; judgment granted.

William B. Clerke vs. Richard B. Butler; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

Julian M. Chamberlain vs. John F. Chamberlain; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Regina Edelheimer vs. Moses Frank; motion granted.

William D. Flecke vs. Eugene H. Wilson; motion granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

Spofford vs. Huntington; amount reduced to $250 for each side.

William Reeder vs. Albert Speyers; motion denied, without prejudice to right to bring an action.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

By Judge Curtis.

Jacob Shipley vs. The Bowery National Bank; findings settled.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Barrett.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

Francis P. Byrne vs. New-York Central Underground Railroad Company.—This is an action to enforce a contract to build a portion of the Underground Railroad which was chartered in 1870. The Company, it appears, never went into active operation or obtained the right of way, and plaintiff claims that being ready to fulfill the contract, he was entitled to enforce its benefits against the Company. A demurrer was interposed on the ground that the complaint did not set forth a demand of facilities to fulfill his contract. Decision reserved.

Department of Public Works.

The opening of proposals for public works, including grading, paving and sewering streets, and laying underground drains in various parts of the City, was completed today by Commissioner Van Nort, the Controller being present. This is the last public letting by the Department of Public Works during the present season, as the regulations of the Department, made in pursuance of an ordinance of the Common Council, prohibit work on most of these improvements from the 1st of December to the 15th of April.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 ₱ 100 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $25,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. [illegible]

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SEGUINE.—THIS DAY (Friday), Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store [illegible]

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the [illegible] day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others, were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, [illegible] [illegible]

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

DRY GOODS.

ARMY BLANKETS, WHITE BLANKETS, Robes, Velveteens, Plushes, Cloths, Cassimeres, Rubber Overcoats. A. LEHMEN & CO., No. 30 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
Oct. 19, 1872.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Clothing," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of November next, for the supply of the following articles, viz.:

CLASS 1.	
Blue Cloth Trowsers, pairs	5,000
CLASS 2.	
Dark Blue Flannel, yards	40,000
CLASS 3.	
Calf-skin Shoes, pairs	5,000
Kip-skin Shoes, pairs	2,000
CLASS 4.	
Mattresses, with two covers each	3,000
CLASS 5.	
Blankets, Sheeting, yards	15,000

The trowsers, flannel, shoes and sheeting to be delivered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Three thousand mattresses to be delivered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 1,000 at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and 1,000 at the Charlestown Navy-yard.

The above-mentioned articles must be delivered within ninety days from the date of the contract, and must pass the usual naval inspection.

[illegible]

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, *nor from any parties who are not bona fide manufacturers of or regular dealers in the articles they offer to furnish*, in conformity with the second section of the joint resolution approved March 2, 1863.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

E. T. DUNN,
Pay-master-General U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 15th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

[illegible]

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY:

Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States, Government 6s, 1881	$373,400
In hands of Trustees, Do.	229,000
Cash in Bank and other Assets	130,013
Total	$732,413

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK:
SHEPHERD KNAPP, Prest. Mechanics' Bank. WILLIAM H. MACY, Prest. Leather Manf. Bk.
JAMES M. MORRISON, President Manhattan Bank.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, MARTIN BATES,
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SHEPHERD KNAPP, H. F. SPAULDING,
JOSEPH STUART, F. H. WHITING,
GEORGE ADLARD.
Office, Park Bank Building,
NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y.
WM. H. ROSS, MANAGER.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. [illegible]

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. [illegible] 6th-av., corner 13th-st., and No. 206 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

BILLIARDS.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS BY VERGNES, the Discoverer.—For rheumatism, debility and impurity of the blood. No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DON GIOVANNI, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Lucca, Miss Kellogg, Signor Vizzani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.—Mlle. Aimee, Mons. Juteau, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Rees.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FOOT THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—STONE'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Anton Rubinstein, H. Wieniawski, Mlle. Louise Liebhart.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by J. A. Froude. Subject: "The Rebellion of '98."

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Miss Anna Dickinson. Subject: "Is the War Ended."

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of* **117,130** *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition $12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum $1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum 2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Register today. There are from forty to fifty thousand legal voters of this City whose names have not yet been placed on the books of registry. The larger proportion of these are reform voters, and if the cause of good government is defeated on Tuesday week, it will be because thousands of its friends were too busy or too lazy to go to the place of registration for their district and qualify themselves to vote. Fifty millions of dollars of public money, stolen or squandered would have been saved had "respectable" people not shirked the duty of voting, and left Tammany to unchecked cheating at the polls and unbridled corruption in office. New-York will become the scorn and the reproach of the Union if honest voters begin to betray their political trust once more. Register today, so that you may cast a vote for reform on Nov. 5.

The Apollo Hall nominee for City Judge—JOSIAH SUTHERLAND—deserves a place on every reform ticket. It is of vital importance that every citizen who sincerely desires the purification of the local Bench should be united in the support of a single candidate for the City Judgeship. GUNNING S. BEDFORD has disgraced a position for which he is conspicuously unfitted, by engaging in a most undignified and improper personal canvass to retain it. This sort of thing should be rebuked by a sweeping popular verdict against him in November, and no man is better fitted to secure the votes of all citizens who respect the dignity and purity of the Bench than JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.

One of the Greeley organs in Westchester County is puzzled over the fact that Mr. JAS. W. HUSTED enjoys Democratic favor. It is hardly "one of the inexplicable mysteries of politics," and proceeds on the well-known principle of a lively sense of favors to be conferred. HUSTED has done a great deal of work for the Democrats, which gentlemen of sensitive consciences won't do, and he expects to do more. He has a glib tongue, facility in the trickery of legislation, and knows when "thrift may follow fawning." To be sure, he calls himself a Grant Republican, but the Republicanism which can be put on and off like a mask doesn't frighten or offend the Tammany men. They know, however he may appear, exactly what he is.

This is the last day but one for registration. Don't put off till to-morrow what can be done today. Find out the place of registry for your district, and get your name placed on the list before you go to business this morning. Remember every vote will tell this year. Our next election will be the nearest approach to an absolutely fair one that New-York has seen for many years. But we shall only have dropped out of one evil into another, if we are to have against us instead of the frauds of our enemies, the apathy of our friends. You must be registered, else you cannot vote. See, then, that you claim your franchise as eagerly as if the destinies of City, State and Nation depended on your individual vote.

The Danger of Being Too Sure.

Disappointed in every other expectation, the Greeleyites have but one hope left, and that is in the overconfidence of their opponents. Demoralized as are the forces of the coalition, they are gaining fresh courage every day from the impression which has taken root in the public mind that the battle is over, and that there is no further use of maintaining the semblance of fighting a foe who has become impotent for further mischief. The tide of a campaign has been turned before now, both in the struggle of actual warfare and in that of politics, by the rash assumption that a beaten enemy was as good as no enemy at all. The true crisis of the fight has not yet been reached, and it is the most suicidal folly to suppose that the Republican Party can afford to disband its forces and leave its strongholds without defense, while its opponents are eagerly watching for just this opportunity to cheat it out of an overwhelming victory. A great deal depends, be it remembered, on the decisiveness of the triumph in November. The unprincipled leaders of one of the most corrupt and dangerous coalitions known to our political history must get such a lesson at the polls as can neither be misapprehended nor explained away. The future relations between North and South, the successful carrying out of the great work of a true and lasting restoration of national unity, and the undisturbed prosecution of measures of administrative reform—all imperatively demand that the vindication of political principle against time-serving expediency should be very complete on the 5th of November. The October elections were rightly accepted as a sure earnest of victory, but only of victory achieved by the same means that carried the test States—unfaltering energy, and hard, honest work.

We trust that our friends in this City are not going to incur the grave responsibility of exposing the Republican triumph in the State to needless and hazardous risks, by supposing that a few thousands more or less on the vote of November are of no possible consequence. While they are idly waiting, the opposition is working tooth and nail to spring a surprise upon them when they least expect it. It would be a lasting disgrace to the Empire State, should its influence on this eventful struggle be thrown away by the confidence without effort of its Republican voters. We are a busy enough community, but it would pay to leave a good many things alone, if they are to be attended to at the expense of the national and local interests, which depend upon our verdict at the approaching election. After all, the demands upon the time of the ordinary voter are of the lightest possible character. First, place your own name on the registry, and then take some pains to see that your friends have done likewise. Then, on Tuesday week, record your vote early, and impress upon every one enlisted in the same cause, the necessity of following your example. But, remember, if you fail to register, you have forfeited your right to vote. If the first step has not already been taken, let it be done today at some time between the hours of 8 A. M. and 9 P. M. Our friends of the up-town districts have been sadly negligent, so far, in the duty of registration. We trust to be able to record, to-morrow morning, that this charge cannot be repeated.

Candidates for the Assembly.

Both parties have nearly completed their Assembly nominations. Those of the Republicans are in the main good; those of the Democrats are in the main bad. Of the members of the last Assembly, some of the most sterling worth on the Republican side have been renominated and will be returned. Thus the St. Lawrence County delegation, consisting of Messrs. MOORE, LYNDE and ROSE, will all go back, to the credit of their constituents and the advantage of the State. This is true also of Messrs. BALTZ and ALBERGER, of Erie, as stanch men as were in the last Assembly. Mr. TOBEY, of Essex, to whose services on the Insurance Committee the community and the insurance interests are incalculably indebted, is renominated and will be elected. Mr. PRINCE, of Queens, the able and indefatigable Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, will be chosen without opposition. He was largely, if not chiefly, instrumental in the impeachment of the Judges last Winter—the one triumph of the session, and as great a triumph as any Legislature ever won.

In this City, Mr. PELL, of the Ninth District, an industrious and upright member, has been nominated. He is opposed by one WM. H. DOUGAN, who has the "Liberal" nomination, as well as that of Tammany; but any respectable man in that district who has ever been a Republican, and who fails to vote for Mr. PELL, deserves to feel in his own person and pocket the worst effects of corrupt legislation. In the Seventeenth District, Mr. CHAS. A. FLAMMER is named again. He also was a faithful member of the last Assembly, and an active member of the Judiciary Committee. He deserves a re-election.

In the Eleventh District, Mr. A. B. CORNELL, whom the *Tribune* elegantly calls a carpet-bagger, because he once lived in Ithaca, is named by the Republicans. He is a gentleman of unblemished reputation, whom even the professional libelers of the Greeley party have found nothing against, and he accepts the nomination to the Assembly at great personal sacrifice. The office seeks him, not he the office. In this connection, we should mention also the nomination of Mr. HENRY R. PIERSON, formerly State Senator from Kings County, in the Second District of Albany County. This is the district represented so creditably last year by Mr. HENRY SMITH, the Speaker. Mr. PIERSON will prove an excellent successor to Mr. SMITH.

Against these good nominations, we regret to say some bad ones must be set off. Those of C. P. VEDDER, in the First District of Cattaraugus—a very shaky member of the Judiciary Committee; of JACOB WORTH, in the Sixth District of Kings County, and of JAMES W. HUSTED, in the Third District of Westchester, are not fit to be made. VEDDER and HUSTED have a bad "record" in the last Legislature; WORTH is a man of utterly unfit character for the important post he aspires to—and has proved it.

As for the Democrats, how much they care for reform may be estimated by their choice of candidates for the Assembly. Look at the list in this City: JAS. HEALEY, "DENNY" BURNS, JAS. DUNPHY, "JIMMY" HAYES, "MIKE" NORTON, "TIM" CAMPBELL, "BILLY" COOK. What could be worse? These men are not only bad—they are notoriously bad. Any Republican deluded into voting for them on account of any "Liberal" indorsement, is worse than a fool. Outside of the City it is no better. Take ALVORD, of Onondaga, the leader of the anti-reform Ring in the last House; FRANK ABBOTT, of Orange; E. K. HART, of Orleans; A. M. BLISS, of Kings—these are the kind of men the Democrats have borrowed from the Liberals to match the Campbells, Nortons, and the like. Some of them may be elected, but we shall have them under their true colors, and shall know what to do with them. Their loss is a gain.

Our Duty to Other Cities.

A great city sets a great example. The effect of either success or failure in the reform movement here will not be bounded by the Hudson and East Rivers. New-York is not only the largest city on the continent, but is by far the best known, even in proportion to its size. What we do in regard to our Municipal administration has an influence for good or evil on the management of affairs in other cities, incomparably greater than what is done in any other place in America. Our newspapers go everywhere. The names of prominent City officials and candidates for office here are as familiar to not a few men in Boston, in Philadelphia, in Baltimore, in Cincinnati, in Chicago, in St. Louis, and even in New-Orleans and San Francisco, as the names of their own. The history of the recent struggle against corruption here is known in all those cities, and if that struggle shall ultimately be unsuccessful, its failure will be known also.

If one of our large mercantile firms should deliberately employ clerks who would be certain to lose no opportunity of cheating and plundering their employers, it would evidently be not only an act of folly in relation to the firm itself, but a great wrong to the community. Business men would justly look upon such an example as highly deleterious, and upon the conduct of such a firm as a most criminal connivance at dishonesty. We are unable to see why a similar principle does not apply to the voters in whose power is the appointment of officers intrusted with Municipal finances. Even if the people of New-York have a preference for needlessly heavy taxation and debt, they have no right to indulge this preference by sumptuously maintaining a den of thieves. Simply to allow gigantic and unblushing fraud to pass with impunity is bad enough; but to honor and reward it is still worse; and deliberately to give opportunities for its continuance is worse than either. There is not a city or village in the United States, in which any efforts to prevent dishonesty in its officers would not be seriously retarded if the Ring should regain its power in New-York. And on the other hand, there is not a municipal government, however small or however remote from us, in which the influence of a thoroughly honest City administration here would not be eminently beneficial.

If the question before the voters of this City in electing their officers were merely whether the waste and fraud which formerly prevailed, were to be renewed, it would be in itself a momentous inquiry. The burden of sustaining such an expense is no small matter, even for a great metropolis like ours. But the election of our City officers involves more than this, important as it is. If we deliberately allow ourselves to be plundered, we give a sanction—and not a very indirect one—to similar plundering everywhere. Nor is this all. The evil of such an example will not stop at dishonesty in regard to *public* funds. Its moral influence will necessarily run through all business relations, and especially will its effect on the integrity of young men be seriously felt. Every one in New-York, therefore, who votes against the reform movement, gives his influence toward rendering property insecure, and toward impairing the moral sense of the community, not only in this City, but throughout the land, in reference to honesty in pecuniary affairs.

A man who willfully does anything toward rendering rascality respectable in the eyes of the young men of this country incurs a fearful responsibility. And the fact that he does this in company with thousands of others, does not diminish that responsibility. A vote in commendation of fraud is a voice in contempt of honesty. If the young men of the United States are to be told by the people of New-York on the 5th of November, that, in the judgment of the latter, there is nothing wrong in embezzlement and false accounts, but that, on the contrary, they are things deserving of encouragement and reward, it will be a disaster to the moral welfare of the community, even greater than the loss occasioned by such a vote to its pecuniary interests, inasmuch as that loss in such a case would be.

Gen. Hawley for Congress.

Gen. JOS. R. HAWLEY has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Connecticut District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late member, Mr. STRONG. The district is a close one, Mr. STRONG having carried it in 1869 by 736 majority, and in 1870 by 287. Against Gen. HAWLEY the Democrats have named Mr. EATON, long known as the leader of the extreme Democracy, in hopes that his pronounced Bourbonism will keep in the ranks the large number of Democrats in the district who do not take kindly to "boiled crow."

Both men are of excellent private character; both have energy and ability, and talent as public speakers. But no Republican, "Liberal" or otherwise, can find any sound reason for preferring EATON to HAWLEY. Gen. HAWLEY has not only always been an active supporter of Republican principles, but he has held his principles from deep conviction, has devoted to their advancement the best years of his life, and has honored them by the intelligence, candor, and thoroughness with which he has studied them. Always a "worker," he is in no sense a professional politician. He has urged his party on, not followed it merely, and will be found in Congress always with those who think the only way to keep political power is to use it with conscientious regard to the needs of the country. Whatever new issues our party will have to face—and there will certainly be new ones—Gen. HAWLEY will meet them with mature judgment and disinterestedly.

He is, moreover, admirably fitted to exert an excellent influence in the House of Representatives. He is well-informed, a ready speaker, persuasive in manner, and widely known and respected. The Republicans of his district ought to make Gen. HAWLEY's election absolutely sure.

Middle-Age Cookery.

New-York, we all say, is getting to be very cosmopolitan. Her houses and her theatres, her tastes and her habits, are taking on the air of Old World capitals—in fact, so to speak, of an agglomerate of capitals, since here we have numbers of people from nearly all the great cities abroad, who bring the ways of their former homes across the sea with them. From this novel state of things, in which a vast metropolis is made up, not of Americans only, but of Germans and Irish and British and French, Italians and Spanish, Swedes, Danes, Poles, Africans, with a sprinkling of Chinese, Japanese, and Turks, arise some inconveniences and some valuable advantages. Among the latter, it might be supposed that eclectic modes of cookery would spring up, wherein all the best customs of the various nations might be combined into one harmonious whole, and a system thus produced which in its entirety should be superior to any of its parts.

Not only do the diverse nationalities, but the markets of New-York, favor such an expectation. Here we get everything, or next to everything, to be had in all the markets of the world. The turtle that the Frenchman will not eat, and the frogs and snails that he will; the finest terrapin, lobsters, oysters, crabs, and clams to be found in the sea; shad, bluefish, smelts, and other piscatory luxuries, finer than elsewhere; game and meats, to produce which millions of square miles are laid under contribution; green stuffs, for salads, of endless luxuriance and variety; vegetables which are absolutely unsurpassable; fruits which, whether from the soil of New-Jersey or California, are becoming almost fabulous, alike in bulk and quality; strange yet delicious food not known, or little known, out of America—such as the hump of the buffalo, the delicate flesh of the antelope, and other choice morsels, which, like our green corn and tomatoes, are little liked by Europeans at first, but afterward are cherished with lasting affection; these and many more articles of food are all at hand to furnish unequaled material for what we may style the Cuisine of the Future; but our trouble is, it is not the Cuisine of the Present. We have restaurants and hotels perhaps equal to any in the world. There are private houses wherein the table, whether for delicate taste or profuse variety, is probably unsurpassed. But we speak in behalf, not of the more opulent classes or their resorts, but of the middle orders as regards purse, the cultivated people of moderate incomes. For these our civilization is certainly not yet what it should be. We may be ever so cosmopolitan, progressive, and modern in other things, but in this we are still far behindhand, and our cookery, as adapted to the persons named, is little better than that of the Middle Ages.

In cities like Paris, Vienna, and Berlin, cities with not half our facilities, a good dinner can be got, well prepared, cleanly served, in places thoroughly unobjectionable, for one-fourth the sum such a meal costs in New-York. The illustration applies to pretty much all our eating and drinking, and is a type of what, in a republic, is a very anomalous fact. This is the fact that, broadly speaking, our eating-houses are either only for the very rich or the very poor. The wholesome and reasonable mean between the two is comparatively unknown. Unless you can pay for the best of everything, you will, for the most part, have to put up with the worst. Of course, there are exceptions. There are housewives and housewives, and by luck a stranger may fall on his feet. But let him pass through our streets and take the chances for his meals, as he may have done in Paris, and he will find our statement amply verified. The trouble is analogous to what we have witnessed in the matter of houses and rents. It is easy to find splendid mansions in New-York, with every conceivable luxury and convenience, and it is easy to find cheap boarding-places and "tenement"-houses. But the cleanly, convenient, and not inelegant apartments, in decent situations, and adapted to moderate purses—the accommodations that French and other "flats" are meant to supply—have hitherto been more rare, and even now are only beginning to meet the demand. By and by the evil will be remedied, and people can get exactly what they want in the shape of lodgings at the price they are able to pay.

The same kind of provision is requisite in the matter of dinners and cookery. Restaurants where the linen is clean and the butter sweet, where a really well-cooked chop or a fillet can be had for a reasonable price, where good tea and coffee are regular certainties, and sound wine is furnished for a small profit, are fully as much needed here as French "flats," and like apartments, and for much the same sort of people. We are aware, of course, that establishments in fashionable quarters cannot pay rent on any such system as this—and DELMONICO's is one of the cheapest houses in the world, considering how good everything is, and the high cost of labor, rent, &c.—but it is easy to find plenty of room in less expensive and showy localities, and, in such, good profits can be made from the custom of people who care most for the solid part of the business, and who, in fact, cannot afford to pay for anything else.

The Reward of Merit.

Sympathy is one of the most beautiful of human emotions, but, unless its expression is controlled and directed by a right judgment, it is apt to degenerate into absurdity or worse. It is the misdirection, or, perhaps we should say, the morbid manifestation of this quality which makes ordinary juries so loath to convict women murderers, and which often makes French juries reluctant to convict of murder at all. But of misplaced sympathy there has rarely been a more extraordinary exhibition, or a more sudden and ludicrous subsiding, than in a recent instance in England. There, indeed, it was not an assassin, but his victim, that was its object, but, even with this advantage at starting, the natural talent of the sympathizers enabled them to be as ridiculously unnatural as a California jury itself.

Among the many mysterious murders which, during the past year or two, have agitated the British public, was one of a servant girl named JANE MARIA CLOUSEN, known generally as the "Eltham tragedy." For this crime the son of the girl's employer was at once suspected, arrested, tried, and eventually acquitted, as many of his neighbors seemed to think, wrongfully. They therefore expressed their disapprobation of the unrighteous verdict in various unique and striking ways, such as parading to the number of several thousands in front of the prisoner's house, with black flags and others inscribed with the cheering device, "Blood," by hooting vigorously, and, finally, by breaking all the windows in the houses, not only of the prisoner, but of his counsel also. Afterward "from righteous rage to tender pity turned," they held a grand mass-meeting, where many speeches were made and resolutions passed, violently eulogistic of the murdered girl, and a monument was voted to her memory. This curious exhibition of bathos was made, be it remembered, not by ignorant or unthinking people, but by persons of education and culture, and many of them of professional distinction.

This occurred about a year ago, and at the time we pointed out the absurdity of conferring a distinction, usually reserved for extraordinary merit, on a person whose particular and by no means uncommon merit it was to have died a violent death. Apparently the projectors of the folly have now accepted the same conclusion. The proposed monument was actually ordered, and directed to be of the most elaborate manufacture. The commission was given to a certain Mr. HOBBS, of Newcross, who forthwith produced the following work of art, according to the account we find in an English paper:

"The monument is of Portland stone, and is a square molded tomb, with four marble panels, surmounted by a dome resting upon four small pillars. Beneath this dome it was, and is now, proposed to place a marble figure of the murdered girl. Upon one of the marble panels the following inscription has been engraved: 'In memory of Jane Maria Clousen, a motherless girl, who was murdered in Kidbrook-lane on the night of Tuesday, the 25th of April, 1871. She was taken to Guy's Hospital, where she died on Sunday night, the 30th of April, aged seventeen years. She was gentle and respectful in manner, amiable and affectionate in disposition. Her last words were, Oh, let me die.

'May God's great pity touch his heart, and lead
My murderer to confess his dreadful deed,
That when the secrets of all hearts are known,
Guilt and repentance may alike be shown.'"

This touching memorial was to have been paid for by private subscription, but when it came to putting out money, instead of resolutions, public enthusiasm seemed rapidly to have weakened, and Mr. HOBBS has been compelled to bring suit against the Committee who gave him his instructions. If the sturdy stone-cutter gains his cause, we may agree with the sage dictum of a local paper, which gravely concludes that "it is difficult to imagine to what use the tombstone will be put, as the Committee who are stated to have ordered the execution of the work are said to have quite relinquished any idea of carrying out their original intention."

As an instance of the sort of mistake into which people who ought to know better may be led by yielding to a generous but injudicious impulse of compassion, this singular history seems worthy to be recorded. If every victim of an unavenged murder is to be straightway adjudged the immortality of marble, the land would speedily groan under the weight of mortuary monuments.

Mount Vernon.

Among the vergers of Westminster Abbey there lingers the tradition that a lady of mature years once visited the Abbey, and violently upbraided its guardians because of their neglect to scour its monuments with sand, and to cleanse its walls and columns with soap. To this indomitable opponent of dirt the Poet's Corner was a disgrace to English civilization, so long as it was open to the slightest suspicion of spiders, or gave to the most delicate nose a hint of dust. It is painfully evident that this crusader of cleanliness and prophet of the prim and pretty is still alive, and that she holds an influential position in the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, for we are told that the managers of that Association have determined to lay out the Mount Vernon estate in accordance with the most popular plans of landscape gardening, and to clean "Lafayette's bedroom," and make it more attractive than it now is.

We all remember the years through which the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association besought in vain the American public to contribute patriotic pence for the purchase of the home of WASHINGTON. Thanks to Mr. EVERETT, the Association finally obtained money enough to buy Mount Vernon, and thus preserve the home and tomb of the Father of his Country from the destructive penknife of the marauding visitor, and the irreverent and speculative projects of its former owner. The nation felt a profound satisfaction in the thought that Mount Vernon was finally secure from profanation, and never once doubted that the association of ladies into whose hands it had passed would manage it wisely and well.

But now we are told that the grounds are to be improved, and that one of the most interesting rooms in the Washington mansion is to be "restored." If these projects are carried out, there is no reason why other and further improvements should not be made in the property controlled by the Association. The coffin of WASHINGTON is not in perfect repair, and it may be thought advisable to replace it with a handsome modern "casket." The clothing of the great man is old and faded, and might advantageously give place to a new suit of gorgeous military clothes. The Washington mansion might be torn down and replaced by an elaborate Grecian temple, and thus the effect would be far more imposing to the rural mind than is that of the present modest old house. Finally, there are finer landscapes than that of Mount Vernon, and it might be considered wise to sell the old place to some speculative Yankee, and to make a new "Home of WASHINGTON" among the imposing scenery of the Yellowstone region.

Perhaps it is answered that, were these proposals carried out, the plan of preserving Mount Vernon uninjured and unchanged would be nullified. Precisely so; but will Mount Vernon, with new and ornamental carriage-roads, and the Washington mansion with a new "room of LAFAYETTE," be the landscape on which WASHINGTON looked and the house in which he lived and died? It must be obvious that any change whatever made in the Mount Vernon property defeats the object for which Mr. EVERETT labored, and that if even the slightest change is made, there is no good reason why the further changes suggested above should be not carried out. It is to be hoped that the rumor that the Association intend to desecrate Mount Vernon, under the pretext of improving it, is without any foundation in fact.

MINOR TOPICS.

The duty of the hour is registration. To this every friend of reform should for a short space subordinate all other considerations. It is simply treason against the community to throw away the opportunity of voting on Nov. 5, and this will be lost irrevocably if you fail to register either today or to-morrow. Twenty things may happen to prevent your going to the place of registry to-morrow. Go then today—not as a favor to anybody, not as a concession to friendly importunity, but in discharge of a duty which it is disgraceful to leave undone. The people who fail to discharge the responsibilities of rule, do not deserve to be sovereign. It is the most un-republican of failings—an indisposition to exercise the right of suffrage. Register today, as you must be registered to be able to vote on Nov. 5.

It will be observed, as a healthy indication of the growing character of Young America, that our remarks on Sunday last in regard to athletic sports have elicited numerous responses from correspondents. The tenor of all these is, let the subject be fully ventilated and athletic clubs of all varieties will soon increase and multiply. It is very evident that there are hundreds of young men in every district of New-York and Brooklyn who would be glad to join any movement calculated to enlarge the somewhat circumscribed area of American athletic sports. We would advise our correspondents to set about the work of organizing clubs in their own neighborhoods. They will find plenty young men like-minded to secure them against the possibility of failure.

We extract the following item from the editorial columns of the New-York *Herald* of Oct. 18: "The Flatheads are about to go on a reservation, and be fed for the Winter. They will occupy their leisure in casting bullets and sharpening knives for the Spring scalping season." This is so absurd as scarcely to call for comment. Everybody who knows anything about Indian matters knows that the Flatheads never killed or scalped a white man, and since the time LEWIS and CLARKE visited their country, half a century ago, they have been the friends of the whites. As to their going upon a reservation, they have been on a temporary reservation known as the "Bitter Root Valley" for many years, and the Government has not only never fed them, but they have raised all they needed for their own support. The Government does not propose to feed them during this Winter, for it is not needed—the Flatheads have sufficient now, as heretofore, to feed themselves.

A case of considerable interest is just now being prepared for trial before one of the Courts of California. It appears that a Mr. JAMES C. CUTTING, who is represented to be an extensive wool-grower, started, some time since, from Boston to San Francisco, via the Central Pacific Railroad. When he arrived at a certain point on the route, he left the train to make inquiries respecting the condition of a flock of imported sheep. Having completed his business, he resumed his journey during the same day. Subsequently the conductor demanded his ticket, but, on examination, declined to take it, on the ground that the rules of the Company required that all through passengers "stopping over" should pay a second time. This Mr. CUTTING refused to do, and the result was his removal from the train. Later on, the conductor of another train accepted the ticket without comment. Mr. CUTTING declares that by the action of the first conductor he lost the sale of forty thousand pounds of wool, and suffered damage altogether to the extent of fifty thousand dollars, for which sum he sues the Company. The question here involved is one that concerns every person who travels by railroad, and its settlement one way or the other cannot be too speedily effected.

A brief paragraph in yesterday's paper, which probably escaped the notice of nine-tenths of our readers, affords a hope that we are approaching the day when our cities will be kept clean without cost to tax-payers. The paragraph in question asserted that certain Long Island farmers have undertaken to keep clean the gutters in parts of Brooklyn, for the sake of the fertilizing material thus collected, and that they perform this work without charge to the city. In these days, when farmers are paying high prices for poor fertilizers, it is a monstrous waste of wealth to throw the sweepings of city streets into the river. The farmers who first join together to obtain the privilege of cleaning the streets of New-York will find a fortune in their hands. Indeed, were public sentiment more enlightened upon this subject, it would be easy for the City to derive a large revenue from the sale of the street-sweepings, instead of paying, as it now does, enormous sums to men who, for the most part, fail to keep the streets decently clean.

A young and high-spirited teacher employed at the Concord (N. H.) Grammar School, probably oppressed with the monotony of her existence, endeavored to vary it a few days since by pummeling the younger children with a book. One little girl, who passed through this ordeal, was found to have been injured so seriously about the head and ears that her recovery is considered exceedingly doubtful. As soon as the circumstance was made known to the trustees, we are told, that the belligerent teacher was immediately dismissed; but strange as it may appear, nothing further was attempted to be done with her. Instructing young children is certainly calculated to put the patience of teachers to a very severe test, and if they should sometimes lose their temper it is scarcely to be wondered at; but it is a different matter altogether when they break into a violent passion, and assail their pupils with books. It is pretty well understood that it requires persons of the most amiable disposition to undertake the work of the primary departments of schools, and trustees commit a very grave error when they employ those who are lacking in this essential qualification.

OBITUARY.

Gen. William Schouler.

The death of Gen. William Schouler occurred last evening at his late residence in Jamaica Plain, Mass. Gen. Schouler was born Dec. 31, 1814, at Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, Scotland. His father came to America while William was yet a young child, and established a cloth and silk print-works at Staten Island. He subsequently established the same business at West Cambridge, Mass., now Arlington, where he resided many years with his family, consisting of his wife, four sons and two daughters. William, while with his father and brothers at Arlington, established the cloth and bleaching business, which he conducted for some years. Before he was twenty-one years of age he evinced a strong literary taste, was an earnest student, took a deep interest in political studies, and on this and other subjects contributed articles to several papers. He married Miss Warren, a sister of William Wilkins Warren, of Boston. The children of this union, who are all living, are James Schouler, a lawyer; William Schouler, an Episcopal clergyman at Brandon, Vt.; John Schouler, Lieutenant-Commander in the navy, and two unmarried daughters. At the age of twenty-eight Gen. Schouler purchased the Lowell *Courier*, which he edited for six years, having represented Lowell in the Massachusetts Legislature during that period. At the end of that time he removed to Boston, having purchased an interest in the *Atlas*, and had associated with him Dr. Thos. M. Brewer, and succeeded in making it the leading Whig paper of New-England. He was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster, was for several years a representative from Boston in the Legislature, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1853. After the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, Col. Schouler, who held that rank in the militia, moved to Ohio, where he became connected with the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and afterward with the *State Journal* of Columbus. Through his strong and persistent opposition to all concessions to slavery he became very popular, and was made Adjutant-General of Ohio by Hon. Salmon P. Chase, who was then Governor. In 1858, solicited by many of his old friends in Massachusetts, he returned to Boston, and for a short time was connected with the *Atlas and Daily Bee*. In 1860 he was appointed by Gov. Banks as Adjutant-General of Massachusetts, an office which he held seven years, performing its arduous duties during the war for the Union with fidelity and ability, and with honor to himself and to Massachusetts. These services were heartily appreciated by Gov. Andrew, who, upon retiring from the Gubernatorial chair, Jan. 6, 1866, paid a handsome tribute to Gen. Schouler in a military order, which proved to be the last official act of his life. Subsequently Gen. Schouler served a term in the Massachusetts Senate from Essex County. He was one of the signers of the call for the Cincinnati Convention from Massachusetts, and was the coalition candidate for Presidential Elector in the Eighth District of Massachusetts.

Theophile Gautier.

Theophile Gautier, born at Tarbes in 1811, whose death was announced yesterday, occupied for the last thirty years a prominent position in French literature. On leaving the College of Charlemagne, where his first intimacy commenced with the poet Gerard de Nerval, he entered the atelier of Rioult, a painter, who followed the inspirations of David and Regnault. Unsuccessful with the pallet, as early as 1830 he became one of the leaders of the war which was then waged between the partisans of the old-fashioned tragedies, as interpreted by Corneille and Racine, and as an advocate of the ultra romantic school, with Hernanie as a model, and Victor Hugo as a dramatist, Gautier became conspicuous for the vigor of his attack and the brilliancy of his language. From that time literature fully occupied his attention. His talent was of a most diverse character. Retaining his knowledge of painting, he became during twenty years, as art critic of the *Presse*, the most remarkable of the writers on modern French art, as exhibited in the *salons*. In addition to this, his acquaintance with archæology rendered him a peculiarly elegant writer when treating of the artistic creations of the masters of past ages, and his *Trésors d'Art de la Russie Ancienne et Moderne*, published in 1860, is remarkable, not only for its research, but for the brilliancy of the language employed. As dramatic critic, with less pedantry than Jules Janin, his weekly *feuilletons* on the pieces played at the Parisian theatres were distinguished by their humor, elegance and peculiarly caustic wit. Gautier was a poet of no little merit, and though not to be compared with De Musset, had, in addition to great facility, a power of expression which was exceedingly dramatic. Among his poems, *La Comédie de la Mort* is about the best. Among his lighter works, *Une larme du Diable*, a kind of French amplification of Faust—there being some two or three Marguerites in the field—is curious. Besides being poet, critic and romancist, he wrote some few comedies and vaudevilles, which did not have, however, any success. As a maker of ballets, he was quite distinguished, and "La Giselle" and "Gemma" were among the best productions of this character. Some of his books of travel, especially *Tra los Montes*, written in 1843, was at the time highly popular. In 1868 the Emperor gave him a pension—it was supposed in order to efface the slight Gautier might have felt at not having been made a member of the Academy. Without being a prolific writer, his productions are quite numerous, and always evinced a certain amount of care and finish. In size, he was tall and stout, and with a finely-developed head. Probably as an art critic his works will be the most lasting. The general tendency of his writings was, however, immoral to a degree, and, though rich in color and vivid in outline, were entirely devoid of philosophical thought or reasoning.

Alcott Allen.

Deacon Alcott Allen, for thirty-six years connected with the State Savings Bank of Hartford, Conn., and for twenty-four years Treasurer, was taken suddenly ill in the bank, yesterday, and died soon after being taken home.

JOHN A. DIX.

Reminiscences of the General by His Opponents.

We esteem ourselves most fortunate in being able to offer the editors of the veracious *Tribune*, the unchangeful *World*, and the ingenuous *Journal of Commerce*, some emanations from their sympathetic bosoms in former years as a soothing balm for the sorrows brought upon them by the elections in Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and a few other States. What a grateful illustration of the pleasures of memory it must be to them to look back through the lapse of years and the long vista of their instructive columns and find such ardent effusions of feeling as we are about to present to them in favor of the Republican candidate for Governor! We can "phancy their feelinks," as Mrs. Gamp would say, and we proffer them the tribute of our tenderest sympathy.

When Gen. Dix returned from Washington in March, 1861, after his brief and brilliant administration of the Treasury Department, the Common Council of the City gave him a reception in the Governor's room. Mayor Wood delivered a congratulatory address, and between two and three hundred of our prominent citizens tendered him a public dinner, which he declined. Few men have ever been received in this City with such demonstrations of respect from all classes.

The newspapers, without exception, we believe, participated in rendering him the honors which were conceded to be his due.

The *Tribune* of the 15th March, 1861, spoke out in the following strain of eulogium:

"The cordial reception of the late Secretary of the Treasury yesterday, by his fellow-citizens without distinction of party, shows how pluck and patriotism are yet appreciated in the North. Notwithstanding the persistent attempts of traitorous demagogues and servile presses to corrupt and pervert public sentiment, New-York, with one heart and one voice, greets Gen. Dix thus warmly, not only because of the ability and honesty with which, in a trying and perilous crisis, he administered the financial department of the Government, but because of the determined energy which led him to rise above the general imbecility of the Administration, and send his memorable order to the United States commander in the South: 'If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.' Except the movement of Major Anderson from Fort Moultrie to Sumter, that was the only indication through long and dreary months of treason on the one hand and weakness on the other, that courage and spirit had not entirely died out among those to whom the people had intrusted the national honor and authority.

It is as a Democrat, as standing forth in marked and favorable contrast with most of the leaders of his party, that we applaud the good sense, the patriotism and the independence with which Gen Dix has borne himself in the present crisis."

In describing his reception at the City Hall, the *Tribune* said:

"Gen. Dix is a man of medium height and size, compactly built, with an organization indicating a combination of great activity and powers of endurance. * * * Decision is stamped in every lineament, and he would seem to have been just the man to say: 'If any man attempts to haul down the American flag,'" &c.

The *Journal of Commerce*, of the same date, is equally ardent in Gen. Dix's praise. Of his assumption of the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, it says:

"The circumstances were such that nothing but the most lofty patriotism could have induced him to enter upon the task thus brought to his hands. He did not, however, hesitate, but promptly undertook the work of bringing order out of confusion, redeeming the public credit, and supporting the President in the difficult task of maintaining the public honor and peace, and averting a civil war.

How well these duties have been discharged the public need not be informed, since the circumstances are familiar to all. Perhaps no statesman has ever achieved, in so brief a space and under such a complication of difficulties, more honorable results."

And yet the same Press said, in substance, a few weeks ago, if we remember rightly, that Gen. Dix had been a failure in every public place he had filled.

But it is in the columns of the *World* that we find the most ardent effusions of feeling. On the 7th of March, 1861, it commended the design of giving Gen. Dix a public dinner, as an acknowledgment of "his vigorous, sagacious, and truly patriotic administration of the Treasury Department."

"We cannot see how Gen. Dix can be allowed to escape without disgrace to the City. He certainly merits the highest compliment that can be paid to a civilian. From him came the first order which showed that power and patriotism had not quite died out together at Washington. He, first of our public officers, endeavored to protect the honor of our flag," &c.

On the 15th of the same month it said of the dinner tendered to Gen. Dix:

"Men of all parties would gladly have united in this demonstration, but it was gracefully, though firmly declined.

His administration was brief, but it was able and efficient, and especially luminous by contrast with that of the precious batch of traitors who had just left the Government helpless and bankrupt. He has done what honesty and ability could in the wreck of affairs which they left behind them."

But it was in reference to Gen. Dix's appointment as Major-General that the *World* was most rapturous in its eulogiums. On the 8th of May, 1861, its enthusiasm gushed forth as follows:

"Rarely do the office and the man confer such fitting honor upon each other as in the case of the Major-Generalship of the New-York forces, which has been proffered to and accepted by the late Secretary of the Treasury, known to the public by the military title which he bore so creditably years ago, and which he now officially resumes; accomplished in letters as well as in arms; prominent for some time past among the highest class of politicians in the great unbroken Democratic Party; abandoning a vigorous administration of the involved affairs of the New-York Post-office at the call of the country that he should save its expiring credit, he is now thought of by his fellow-citizens, not only as the man who accomplished this task with a success, which in itself would have won distinction, but as the public officer who first gave an order to protect the honor of that flag which is the symbol of the nationality that we have all sprung up in arms to defend. His words, 'If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot,' first made public in these columns, flew from lip to lip, and, flashing along the wires, first broke the spark of that patriotic fire that now flames through the land. It is well; it is becoming; *decus et decorum est*; he who issued that order should receive the highest command which his State has to bestow among the defenders of that flag, the sacred inviolability of which he was so prompt and so determined to maintain. He moves with equal grace and promptness from the study to the exchequer, and from the exchequer to the field. *Tam marte quam Mercurio.*"

Glowing as is the foregoing, we have no fault to find, except with the bad Latin with which it concludes, and which it is difficult to account for but upon the hypothesis that the scholars of the *World* must have been defrauded of their due share of birch in their classical course.

To be serious, no public Press has been more scurrilous in its abuse of Gen. Dix, or more unscrupulous in its attempts to falsify history, than the *World*. It gave him no credit for abandoning the New-York Post-office to go into the Treasury Department for six weeks to take upon himself a most trying and laborious service, but said that Mr. Lincoln would have dismissed him from the former if he had remained in it. It attempted to rob him of the merit of the order which it eulogized in terms the most enthusiastic, by ascribing it first to Mr. Stanton, and then to Mr. Buchanan, and when convicted of falsehood by Stanton himself it said there was not much in the order after all. The *World* has a lamentable record for inconsistency in numberless cases, though in none more shameful than this. The high estimate of Gen. Dix's character and services by the Presses from which we have quoted, at a time when they had no motive to be untruthful, will not be lost on honest voters, notwithstanding the tergiversations and detractions of his slanderers.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Lecture at the Cooper Institute by Miss Faithfull—A Large and Attentive Audience.

The name of Miss Emily Faithfull is better known to the London public than here; but her efforts to enlarge the sphere of employment for her sex have brought her into prominence, and attracted attention on both sides of the Atlantic. These efforts have received warm encouragement and support from Queen Victoria, who formed the subject of Miss Faithfull's lecture at Cooper Institute last night. A large and attentive audience was gathered in the main hall of the building, and greeted Miss Faithfull with hearty applause.

When this had subsided, she said: English people have a strange objection to bury inconvenient and unpleasant theories, and so, probably, there were still among that people some who believed in the divine right of kings. The lecturer could only say she was not one of these. In speaking of the feeling known as loyalty, she hoped it would not be considered to be the same as flunkeyism, or that snobbishness which has been so keenly dissected by the genius of Thackeray. There were various kinds of loyalty—the fine old style that Thackeray might have admired; the philosophic loyalty; the temperate loyalty, founded on historical ideas; then the loyalty of our republicans, which is a sort of policy; and lastly, the mass of the present feeling of loyalty, which grows out of the national feeling of bumptiousness, and induces the people who share it to look patronizingly on the royal state as something they pay for and are proud of. The royal institution is regarded with satisfaction because they consider that it works well; and if rather costly, still it is better to keep it than to make uncertain changes. There was an element of personal attachment to the Queen in the regard of the English people for her; and the speaker thought she could prove that the royal lady was worthy of it. [Applause.] The Queen's life has just been the life which Englishmen love to contemplate. Called by a sudden change of fortune to wield the sceptre, at an age when most girls are swinging the skipping-rope, she began by winning the love of her subjects, and she has never lost it. The actual life of the Queen began with her marriage, and Albert, afterward to be known as Albert the Good, was every way calculated to lead to thoughts of love the fancies of the young sovereign. The whole of her reign was bound up in the Prince Consort, for, though he was now dead, the whole present life of the Queen was shaped by him. The Queen's life as a mother gave an example to the dissolute nobles, and in Prince Albert art and science found one of their most powerful and enthusiastic patrons. Referring to the present daily life of the Queen, Miss Faithfull said her whole mornings were devoted to the perusal of papers requiring her signature, and not one of these ever received it until she had fully acquainted herself with its contents. Her household received her thorough supervision, even down to the most inferior matters, and the same watchful care was shown to national affairs. The lecturer then went on to defend the strict retirement which the Queen had maintained since the death of her husband, and said that the people of England had at last learned that womanhood was superior to queenhood. [Applause.] The many bad sovereigns who had preceded her had so shaken their loyalty that it is doubtful whether they would have endured another dissolute reign; but the Queen had, by her blameless life, restored the lost prestige to the throne, and made monarchical government easy. As an illustration of the idea that there was a personal attachment to the Queen among the people, as distinguished from loyalty to the throne, Miss Faithfull mentioned, among other similar instances, that when the Queen appeared in Windsor Park, in her plain carriage, and surrounded by her family, the cheers of the people were never more enthusiastic or more spontaneous. The scene in St. Paul's Cathedral, on the occasion of the thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales, was referred to; and the attempt on her life by a silly youth a few days after, gave a fresh opportunity for an outburst of affection by the people. The contrast between Victoria and Elizabeth was marked—the one with strong, masculine intellect, but with barren domestic life; the other, wise and moderate, happy in her domestic life, and happy even in her widowhood, which to her should be a crown of glory.

Miss Faithfull concluded her discourse with brief sketches of the various members of the royal family, and by quoting the well-known lines of Tennyson on the Queen.

Mr. Greeley, who was to have presided, was not present, owing to the illness of Mrs. Greeley.

The Presidential Election—Mr. Greeley and His Prospects.

From the Atlantic Monthly for November.

They who are going to vote for Mr. Greeley are as noisily inspired as ever with their grand purpose of reconciliation, and are still busily clasping hands with a bosom figment of their fancy, which wears, according to the former relations of each reconciler, now the grief-worn face of what Mr. Greeley poetically calls a broken-hearted people, now the contrite sweetness of a converted Democracy, and now the severely classic yet alluring aspect of office. These stage-embraces, which may be very real to the actors in them, do not persuade the beholder to any vivid faith in their sincerity. We see them; we must allow that they are very energetic; but we think with misgiving that these loving brothers may be still rivals and enemies behind the scenes, as they always have been. Doubtless the millennium will come with a rush when it does come; but is this the millennium? The average voter shakes his head and goes away from the tender spectacle more resolved than before to make the best of Gen. Grant, feeling that in him is not immediate chaos.

This, at least, seems to have been the effect upon the average voter in Maine and Vermont, where the work of reconciliation has only gone so far as to reconcile the Republicans to their triumph, without bringing a corresponding sense of resignation to the coalitionists. These console themselves as they can with the reflection that Maine is chiefly formed of unintelligent rural communities, and that from Vermont they could not reasonably have expected anything. If it should fall out that Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana follow the New-England States, we suppose that the disappointed party will not want reasons besides the majorities against it to account for the result; and if in November it should be totally defeated, we may still expect something ingenious from a party led to ruin by a philosopher.

But in the meantime its candidate has not been idle. It is a few weeks since one of Gen. Grant's numerous deplorable relations attempted to make Greeley capital by a savage and cowardly assault upon an editor; and in the latter part of September Mr. Greeley regularly took the stump for Gen. Grant. We know that this was not his avowed purpose in thus mingling with the people, but we believe that this will be found to have been the effect all the same, at the October elections; and Grant men can have no dispute with him for his action. As for the affair in the abstract, it is a matter of taste whether a Presidential candidate should or should not ask the voices of the people. There is nothing criminal in it, as there is not in several other unusual things. A lady may ask a gentleman to marry her without violating any command of the decalogue, and in an extreme case it would be cruel to forbid her. So, too, a candidate for the Presidency may propose himself to the nation before popular assemblages, and in an extreme case it would be cruel to forbid him. But, on the whole, usage and prejudice are both very much against positive action in either case. It is thought a dignified part in a lady or a candidate in so serious an affair as marriage or the Presidency, to wait till they are asked, and it is believed that they would only hurt their cause by making advances. We think that Gen. Scott is the only modern instance of a candidate soliciting the favor of the people, and his success was really so small that it did not establish a precedent. None of our great men, from Washington to Lincoln, has done anything to sanction such a course; they have all apparently disapproved it, and

"Assumed a virtue if they had it not,"

modestly remaining in the background. But it may be retorted by his friends that Mr. Greeley is not at all a Washington or a Lincoln, and that he is of too open a nature to assume the virtue of modesty if he has it not. They may add that as to dignity, he is the only man who could do what he has done without loss of dignity—for an obvious reason. There is a great deal of force in this, and the moderate Grant man, the voter of the minor-evil type, may well leave the point in abeyance. But as to the material of Mr. Greeley's speeches, we do not see how there can be any question. He tells how he means to distribute the offices, denying this and affirming that; he scolds the veteran soldiers who assemble in convention against him, he declares that he will not pay rebel pensions, as if he were master of the party that makes him; he soundly rates the Grant office-holders who go about speech-making; he explains in Ohio what he said in Pennsylvania; he boasts the strength of his party, and brags in one place of the crowd that heard him in another; he disputes what the local newspapers say of him; he pretends that the United States Treasury is used to buy votes against him; wherever he has the minutes he reconstructs his platform; when he gets home to New-York he replies to the insinuation that his people have telegraphed for him, declaring in effect that his cascade was uncovered by the best authorities in his motley party—that he did not run off at all, and has not been brought back. His electioneering makes us forget the vulgarity of Johnson; and destroys all lingering hope that if the worst comes to the worst, and he is chosen President, the cares of office will bring gravity and decorum with them. The responsibilities of leadership have brought him nothing of the kind; and there is no reason to suppose that halting wisdom would overtake him by the 4th of March.

As we have intimated, we believe that all this will help to elect Gen. Grant. At any rate it makes him appear to contrast a figure of lofty and dignified excellence. It exaggerates his good points and casts a flattering light upon his bad ones. The chooser of the minor evil may almost exult in the man who is to save us from such a President as we are threatened with in Mr. Greeley. For these reasons we ought, perhaps, to be grateful to Mr. Greeley, who has not only benefited his enemies, but has helped to enliven one of the dullest canvasses ever known. But for his peculiar gifts we should have suffered with ennui. He is not only amusing in himself, but is the cause of making others amuse us. What leader but he could have brought out Mr. Sumner as a humorist? Or Gen. Banks? Or placed Gen. Butler in the attitude of a friend of civilization? Or won over Mr. Phillips from the advocacy of his favorite political theory of anything for the pulling down of Government?

Then think of the vast numbers of editor-people and orator-people whom he has set to beating straw throughout the country—old straw, musty straw, straw that has scarcely so much as a husk of chaff in it—at which they thresh away day after day, week after week, with all the zeal of men garnering a harvest! Imagine his so inspiring his strange forces that Liberal Republicans can pretend to believe in the honesty of Tammany Democrats—that Tammany Democrats can talk of political reform, without so much as winking an eye or thrusting the tongue into the cheek—that the red-handed Kuklux can speak of reconciliation without laughing!

It is a great deal to do, and Mr. Greeley is a great actor and a most efficient stage-manager to boot. These qualities ought not to be passed without some recognition; but after all, we do not covet them in a President. There are some things which his election would effect, possibly very pleasant to see. It would be amusing to behold the rush of the Democratic hordes upon Washington to share in that impartial distribution of places which has been promised them—the Democrats from Massachusetts and the Democrats from Arkansas, alike lank and fierce with their long fast from office. It would be delightful to contemplate the Liberal Republican civil-service reformers reducing these cormorants to order. It would be inspiring to see the famous placard for resuming specie payment pinned on the Treasury door. It would be charming to receive again as rulers the unrepentant but reconciled rebel leaders and their sympathizers, who tried to destroy us as a people.

But would it be worth the price that we must pay to have all these entertaining novelties? We should not begrudge any ordinary outlay, but we think that Mr. Greeley asks too much for his proposed exhibition, and the people should really deny themselves the indulgence. He cannot complain of unfairness. He has had quite sufficient scope for his talents during the campaign, and he has not neglected his opportunities. He promises he will not seek to repeat his entertainment; but even in so short a time as four years it might pall upon us. Those who think differently may comfort themselves with the fact that Mr. Greeley, even if not elected, is not lost to us. We can still have him as an editor—perhaps even as a supporter of Grant's second Administration.

JERSEY CITY BANK ROBBERY.

Trial of Chief of Police McWilliams and Detective Doyle—The Evidence for the Prosecution.

The trial of Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, and Detective Doyle on a charge of complicity with Proctor, Dennin and Foley, convicted of attempting to rob the First National Bank, of Jersey City, was commenced yesterday in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Judges Depue and Newkirk were on the bench.

The case was opened by the County Prosecutor by reading the indictments. Attorney-General Gilchrist was present as counsel for the State, and ex-Chancellor Williamson, with Mr. Winfield and Mr. Hoffman, for the prisoners. The County Prosecutor said that the three robbers would be placed on the stand. Chief McWilliams had known Dennin for some time, and had invited him to come to Jersey City with others, saying that they would have an easy time, there was no watchman at the bank, the adjoining houses could be secured without difficulty, and there was $2,000,000 to be secured. McWilliams was to pay his share of the expense, and he and Doyle were to protect the robbers.

Frank Dennin was the first witness. He testified as follows: I have known McWilliams a year; first saw him in a Mercer-street ballroom, and afterward at Dodge's saloon on Broadway; McWilliams had spoken to Lane of the bank, and Lane introduced the matter at Dodge's; McWilliams thought there was $2,000,000 to be got out of the job; afterward Doyle came to New-York for me, and I met him at a saloon near the City Hall in Jersey City; he took me to the house next the bank and we examined the rooms; I told him I thought the thing could be done, and I would engage the men; he was to protect us and place a proper man on that beat; we got through the first wall in about four hours; this was in the day-time; on the second Sunday before we were arrested we struck the vault and broke through the back wall; on finding what we had done we sent out to get some paper and mucilage, and pasted the piece up; we met Doyle, and the next day McWilliams, and told them of the accident; McWilliams said no one ever went into the room over the vault, and the matter would never be discovered; if it was he would be the first to be notified of it, and would see us through; we concluded after that to do all our work at night; on the night of the arrest I met Doyle as usual, and he said there was nothing wrong; he did not tell me McWilliams was away, or we should not have come over; as we talked, Sandford (the Cashier of the bank) passed us; Doyle said he was going to his hotel; we worked until after one o'clock that night, when we were arrested; McWilliams was to have twenty per cent. of the spoils in greenbacks; the remainder we were to divide; nothing was said about Doyle's share.

The cross-examination was at some length, eliciting nothing new.

Francis McDonough, ex-Captain of the Hoboken Police, was next sworn. He testified as follows: I was not acquainted with McWilliams; have known Doyle for fifteen or sixteen years, and have seen Dennin and the other prisoners in the County Jail; I was sent for by the County Prosecutor and asked to go to No. 212 West Forty-third-street, where I was to overhear a conversation; I went to the house, and presenting a card and a piece of paper was admitted; I took off my boots, hat and coat and entered a closet; Doyle entered, sat down about four feet from the wardrobe, and entered into conversation with the woman, Mrs. Devereux; the wardrobe door was half an inch open, and I could see all parts of the room and hear distinctly. (Witness read from a memorandum book.) Doyle said McWilliams sent him there, as he could not come himself; this was Dennin's first offense, the woman said, and it was a shame for him to go to prison for twenty years; McWilliams, she believed, had given him away; Doyle denied this, and said that the chief was as true as steel, as she would find if she had patience; he said McWilliams was away because he thought it safer, and there was no possibility of the job falling through; the name Sandford was mentioned a number of times, in what connection I could not hear; Doyle said they were to take the money to a room in New-York which Dennin had hired; he said the tools were valuable and they would get them back; the woman asked Doyle what his wife would say if she knew he was implicated, and he said she would go crazy; she asked him who put up the job, and he answered that she herself had done it; she asked him what his full name was, and he answered, "John Doyle;" I was there from a quarter past nine o'clock until noon, and saw the face of the man a number of times; I identify the prisoner Doyle as the man; Mrs. Devereux and Doyle went out as twenty minutes past twelve o'clock, and I followed them at a distance; they separated at Fortieth-street and Broadway, and I then met her and agreed to meet her again and go over the conversation to see if I had it correct, but by the advice of the County Prosecutor I did not do so.

McDonough was cross-examined by Chancellor Williamson. He had been to New-York before the robbers were tried; the County Prosecutor had met him at the Hoboken Ferry, where he was on duty, and had given him directions; in going to Forty-third-street, witness did not know he was to meet Doyle, only that he was to go there for the purpose of reporting a conversation.

The examination here rested, and the Court instructed the jury not to allow any one to converse on the subject of the trial in their presence, and requested the Press not to make any comments on the case, and then adjourned until this morning.

Daring Robbery in a Williamsburg Jewelry Store.

Yesterday evening two young men entered the jewelry store of Oliver Arnsen, No. 107 Broadway, E. D., under pretext of getting a watch repaired. While Mr. Arnsen was engaged fixing the hands of the watch, the two pretended customers seized a tray of rings valued at $460, a set of diamond studs worth $300, and a cluster ring worth $110; total value, $910. The thieves, who are entirely unknown, escaped with their booty.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Friday, Oct. 25.

Syracuse (P. M. and Eve.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Gen. Adam E. King. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Utica	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Academy of Music, Brooklyn	Gen. Joseph R. Hawley.
Newburg	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Schenectady	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Hoosic Falls	Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Whitehall	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
North Bay	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts. J. M. Denell.
Keyport	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Patchogue	Hon. Jacob H. Brown.
New Paltz, (P. M.)	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck. Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Middletown	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Geneseo	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Lee Centre	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Nyack	Gen. B. F. Bruce. Hon. A. M. Glass.
Norwich	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Birdsall	Col. S. F. Lambert.
Nassau	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Moores	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero. William H. Johnson.
Cobleskill, (P. M.)	Mr. Allen. Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Fondas Bush	John P. Conkling.
Florida	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Portlandville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Rosendale	Hon. John L. Parker.
Coxsackie	Hon. J. F. Manning. Hon. Allard Anthony.
Windham Centre	Hon. Francis Silvester. F. Coonley.
Scriba	Hon. W. E. Lansing. J. A. Van Buren.
Gilboa	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Hazelton.
Hammondsport	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne. Frederick G. Gedney.
Theresa	Dr. H. S. Hennee.
Concordia Hall, New-York	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Putnam Valley	O. H. Miller.
Bradford	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Millerton	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Bayville, Long Island	Gen. Charles T. Mills.
Amityville, Long Island	George W. Bungay.
Pleasantville	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Monroe	Willitt Demike, Jr.
Brasher's Falls	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Richburg	W. F. Bement.
Library Hall, Cornwall	Hon. James G. Graham. David A. Scott.
Pike	Hon. Byron Healy.
No. 467 Fourth-av., N. Y.	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Portageville	Lawrence Mix.
Nine Mile	George Storm. Hon. C. P. Vedder.
Freetown	B. T. Wright. Harrison Hoyt.
North Boston	George J. Bryan.
Ridgewood, Long Island	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Belmont	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Hammond	R. G. Pettibone.
East Stockholm	Hon. Stillman Foote.
Kelly Hill	W. H. Sawdy. Hon. E. N. Frisbie.
Erin Centre	J. T. Davidson. W. A. Armstrong.
Pine Woods	A. Robertson. Hon. Tracey Beadle.
Great Ingors	Col. R. M. Smith. Rufus King.
Roushby's	Hon. J. J. Nicks. David Decker.
Lathamville	J. G. Greene.
Saratoga Springs	Mark Doherty.
Quaker Springs	Hon. W. A. Sackett. Capt. J. P. Butler.
Ouleout	Hon. E. D. Wagner.
Bovina	W. E. Johnson.
North Adams	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Charles H. Walts.
South Rutland	Watson M. Rogers. Edgar C. Emerson.
Wilna	Prof. Hannibal Smith.
New-Scotland	Grenville Tremain. Hiram Griggs.
Lake Ridge	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
East Greene	William H. Hyde. D. L. Atkins.
Sharburne	H. M. Aylesworth. H. H. Beecher.
King Settlement	George W. Ray.
Snyderville	Frank E. Perkins. George Baltz.
Transit	Lyman K. Bass. John Bice.

Saturday, Oct. 26.

Lowville (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson. Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Johnstown, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Johnstown, (Evening)	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Cooperstown, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Central Park Garden, 7th-av. and 59th-st., N. Y.	Hon. E. Delafield Smith. Horace Russell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Mohawk	Gen. Adam E. King.
Sandy Hill	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Taberg	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Perry	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Tottenville	Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
North Sterling	Hon. A. B. Getty. J. R. Van Wormer.
Oriskany	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
West Hurley	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Grove	Col. S. F. Lambert.
Sand Lake, (P. M.)	Hon. J. F. Manning. Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
Peru	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
East Greenbush, (Ev'g)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Decatur	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Jewett Heights	Hon. Francis Silvester. Samuel P. Ives.
Nicholsville	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Bath	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Union Mills	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Auburn	Hon. C. D. Murray. Frederick G. Gedney.
Evans Mills	Dr. H. S. Hennee.
South Redfield	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Peconic, Long Island	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
100th-st., near 9th-av., N. Y.	Willitt Demike, Jr. W. F. Bement.
Ovid	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Green Ban	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing. John J. Lamoree.
Hannibal Village	Lieut. S. D. Smith.
Wyoming	Prof. C. A. Peake. E. P. Fancher.
Taylor Centre	Matthew J. Dolphin.
Auburn	Harrison Hoyt.
Scott	B. F. Wright. Col. A. E. Baxter.
Friendship	Hon. A. X. Parker.
Dekalb	Hon. Stillman Foote.
Brier Hill	George W. Bungay.
No. 425 9th-av., New-York	Hon. Tracy Beadle.
Horseheads	Col. J. E. Thurston. Hon. E. N. Frisbie.
Chemung	J. T. Davidson. Hon. G. L. Smith.
Pine Valley	Hon. J. L. Nicks. J. C. Greene.
Petersburg	S. Foster. W. H. Johnson.
Delhi	R. F. Gerow.
North Hamden	J. M. Preston. H. F. Davidson.
Bovina	A. C. Crosby. David F. Ritchie.
Wilton	S. P. Briggs. Prof. H. Smith.
Lorraine	Watson M. Rogers. Joseph Mullin, Jr.
East Bethany	Charles H. Walts. Fred. Lansing.
Military Corners	Edgar C. Emerson.
Kent	O. H. Miller.
Trumansburg	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
McLean	Marcus Lyon. Dr. Newcomb.
Schnub's Corners	Albert Haight. Dr. E. Storck.
East Aurora	Rev. D. H. Muller. Henry W. Box.

Monday, Oct. 28.

Utica	Hon. George S. Boutwell. Gen. B. F. Butler.
Newburg, (P. M.)	Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Hamilton, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham. Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Jamestown	Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.
Dunkirk	Gen. Isaac S. Sherwood.
Rome	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Ava	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Middle Granville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Port Jervis	Hon. William Williams.
Glenham	Hon. Charles L. Beale.
Avon	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Washingtonville	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
West Stockholm	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Republican Headquarters, Brooklyn	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Mexico	Hon. William E. Lansing.
Rosendale	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Kinderhook	William H. Johnson.
Stattsburg	Hon. Francis J. Silvester.
Lincoln Hall, 23d-st. and 8th-av.	Willitt Demike, Jr. Charles H. Knox.
Crescent	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Felt's Mills	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pound Ridge	George W. Bungay.
Haverstraw	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Wheeler	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Plank Road	W. F. Bement.
Bleecker	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Glen Aubrey	Hon. F. W. Hopkins. Major N. D. Hamill.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Hon. Allard Anthony. Gen. J. M. Thayer.
Gallupville	Col. Anson S. Wood.
West Edmeston	Wm. H. Engle. Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Weston	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Newark, N. J.	Hon. Jesse Lyon. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Potsdam Junction	Hon. A. X. Parker.
Hopkinton	Hon. C. O. Tappan. Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Colton	John I. Gilbert.
Woodsburg, Long Island	W. T. B. Milliken.
Massena	George Z. Erwin. T. H. Swift.
Edwardsville	R. G. Pettibone.
Ellenburg	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Van Ettenville	J. T. Davidson.
Belfast	Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne.
Glen Aubrey	Hon. P. W. Hopkins. Major N. D. Hamill.
Wellsburg	Seymour Dexter. Col. H. M. Smith.
Sackett's Harbor	Charles E. Skinner. Watson M. Rogers.
Le Raysville	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Edgar C. Emerson.
Great Bend	Fred. Lansing. Charles H. Walts.
Tremont	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
South Butler	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Republican Headquarters, Brooklyn	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
East Glenville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Corner Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn	Hon. Robert Sewell. Gen. J. C. Jackson.
Stillwater Centre	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Mott's Corners	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Bainbridge	Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Plymouth	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Brownsville	John G. Greene. Albert Haight.
Tonawanda	Theo. C. Davis.

Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Poughkeepsie	Hon. George S. Boutwell. Gen. Benj. F. Butler.
Auburn, (P. M.)	Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Lockport	Hon. John Sherman.
Medina	Gen. Isaac S. Sherwood.
Waverley	Hon. William Williams.
Olean	Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.
Cazenovia	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Cambridge	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Prospect	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Richford	Hon. John R. Selkreg.
Castleton	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Northport	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Norfolk	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Parish	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Kerhonkson	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Riverhead	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Richmondville	Col. Anson S. Wood. John F. Hazelton.
Jamaica	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Bainbridge	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Brewsters	W. T. B. Milliken.
Reynoldsville	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
South Rutland	Frederick G. Gedney.
Towlesville	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Belleville	W. F. Bement.
Mount Vernon	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Pope's Mills	R. G. Pettibone.
Depeyster's	Hon. Stillman Foote.
Russell	John I. Gilbert.
Louisville Landing	J. R. Brinkerhoff.
Champlain	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Monticello	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Bay Ridge	Hon. A. W. Tenney. J. C. F. Ameman.
Doe's Corners	David F. Ritchie. Seymour Dexter.
Big Flats	John T. Davidson.
Angelica	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Sterlingville	Watson M. Rogers.
Coeymans	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Hon. Matthew Hale. Grenville Tremain.
Truxton	A. B. Voorhees. Hon. G. W. Kennedy.
Afton	Hon. Charles Foster.
Guilford	James W. Glover.
Pitcher	Hon. E. H. Prindle. H. M. Aylesworth.
East Pharsalia	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
South Plymouth	R. A. Stanton. J. W. Church.
Appomattox Club, Brevoort Hall 54th-st. & 3d-av.	Hon. Abraham Wakeman.
West Brighton, S. I.	Horace Russell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Rockville Centre	Willitt Demike, Jr.
Ninth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. C. D. Murray.

Wednesday, Oct. 30.

Cooper Institute, New-York	Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell. Hon. James G. Blaine.
Syracuse	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Batavia	Hon. John Sherman.
Herkimer	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Watkins, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. B. G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Elmira	Gen. B. F. Butler. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Oswego	Hon. Henry Smith. Hon. D. G. Fort.
Brockport	Gen. Isaac S. Sherwood. Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Owego	Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.
Riverhead	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Cortland	Hon. William Williams.
Katonah	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Greene	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Aurora	Hon. H. V. Howland.
Weedsport	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Havana, (Evening)	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Randolph	Hon. James A. Briggs.
White Plains	W. T. B. Milliken.
Bedford, (P.M. and Evening)	Rev. L. H. King. Gen. J. S. Catlin. Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Pulaski	Hon. D. J. Mitchell.
Cincinnatus	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Mamaroneck	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Rogersville	Gen. T. M. Hise.
Pratt's Mills	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Amboy	Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.
Catskill	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Mechanics' Hall, Utica	Rev. R. G. Jones. Rev. H. Humphreys. J. W. Jones.
Ox Bow	Fred. Lansing. Charles H. Walts.
Pitcairn	Joseph Mullin, Jr. Watson M. Rogers.
Shingle Creek	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Charles E. Skinner.
Parishville	Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stone Ridge	Hon. G. L. Maynard.
West Glenville	Col. Austin A. Yates.
Jefferson	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Otsego	Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Wassaic	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Champion	F. G. Gedney.
Waverly	George W. Bungay.
Bedford	W. F. Bement.
Clifton, Staten Island	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Glen Cove	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Newman's Hall, 44 9th-av.	Hon. Robert Sewell.
Madrid	Hon. C. T. Hulburd.
Fowler	R. G. Pettibone.
North Lawrence	Stillman Foote.
Hermon	John I. Gilbert.
Heuvelton	H. R. James.
South Colton	George Z. Erwin. T. H. Swift.
Galeville, (P. M.)	Hon. H. G. Eastman. James G. Graham.
Coventry, (P. M.)	Geo. W. Ray. Isaac S. Newton.
Lincklaen	H. M. Aylesworth.
North Norwich	Stephen Holden. C. A. Fuller.
South Otselic	Hon. E. H. Prindle.
Preston	W. H. Hyde. R. A. Dunning.
North New-Berlin	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Le Roy	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Morrisania	Horace Russell. Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Southold	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
French Settlement	Major J. C. F. Beyland.

Thursday, Oct. 31.

Hornellsville, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Binghamton	Hon. John Sherman.
Hudson	Hon. James G. Blaine.
Little Falls	Hon. Glenni W. Schofield.
Lyons	Hon. William Williams.
Dansville, (P. M.)	Gen. Isaac S. Sherwood. Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Fonda	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Sag Harbor	Gen. John M. Thayer.
Little Valley	Hon. James A. Briggs.
East Bloomfield	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Kinderhook	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hancock	Hon. Allard Anthony.
West 30th st. Church, N. Y.	Rev. L. H. King.
Fulton	Hon. Horace V. Howland. Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Stephentown	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Moira	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Woodstock	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Stamford	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
South Salem	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Alpine	Hon. Charles T. Mills. Hon. Jesse Lyon.
Fishkill on Hudson	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Morisville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Carlisle	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Armonck	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Natural Bridge	F. G. Gedney.
Barkerville	Neil Gilmour.
Bloomingburg	George W. Bungay.
Canoadea	W. F. Bement.
Prussian Settlement	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Oyster Bay	Willitt Demike, Jr.
Marion	J. T. M. Davie. Rollin Tracey.
Sand Bank	Hon. W. E. Lansing. W. H. Baker.
Marathon	Hon. George A. Kennedy. Harrison Hoyt.
Columbus	H. M. Aylesworth.
McDonough	Wm. H. Hyde. Charles Shumway.
Sherburne	Hon. E. H. Prindle. Isaac S. Newton.
North Pharsalia	D. L. Atkins. J. J. Sayles.
Stephentown Flats	Hon. M. I. Townsend.
Spring Brook	George Wadsworth. Irving S. Ellison.
Southampton	Col. T. B. Thorpe.

Gov. Seward's Magnanimity.

Henry C. Bloss, Esq., of the Titusville (Penn.) *Herald*, now publishes for the first time a letter received by him from Gov. Seward, after the nomination of Lincoln at Chicago, in 1860, to show, as he says, that he "was made of finer clay than all the Sumners and Greeleys, or, indeed, than any other statesman in the country, and was capable of rising above all personal considerations when required to perform a duty." This is the letter:

AUBURN, July 6, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: I sincerely hope that you have not inferred from my long delay in acknowledging the letter you wrote to me on the 18th of May, that I was unaffected by it or indifferent to the friendship suggested by it. If so, I need only assure you that while generous friends by the hundred, in various parts of the country, have been favoring me with their expressions and assurances of renewed and endearing confidence, just as you have done, my time has been occupied with the accumulated duties of my place at Washington, when I was not called away from them by parental griefs or cares.

Manifestly, my dear sir, it is a right and privilege of my friends to form and express their own opinion on the great event you describe in your letter with so much spirit, and in terms so generous toward myself.

Certainly, it would be an affectation on my part to reprove them for doing so. But there could be only one way for me. I think it is correctly held that the soldier, when he enlists in his country's cause, agrees to refer it to the judgment of that country what rank he shall take and what duties perform, and that he may do the cause more harm by questioning the decision which the country makes on his merits than he can do it good by the utmost bravery and efficiency in resisting the enemy. It would be very hard, indeed, if I were unable to submit to the common discipline of the camp, and to practice the magnanimity expected of every soldier, especially when my life has been so full of honors already.

But I look at the matter also from another stand-point. Our cause is now destined to success and triumph. That triumph would be an empty one if faction should arise among those who have brought it to this consummation. It seems to me a plain duty, to certify the American people, that I am in no case to suffer my personal ambitions to bring any reverse or even scandal, on the great party which is to inaugurate the principles of the Republican Party in the administration and future conduct of the Government.

But I have perhaps said enough already on the personal bearing of the result at Chicago, and it is only remains to thank you, as I do with all my heart, for your constant friendship, and assure you that I shall remember it forever and ever. With sincere affection, your friend,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

HENRY C. BLOSS, Esq.

Works of Charity in Boston and Philadelphia.

The Boston Flower Mission, composed of kind-hearted persons, who make it their work to distribute flowers among the poor and suffering in the city hospitals and in dismal homes, closed its fourth season last week. Between May and October they sent out 19,300 gifts of flowers, and nearly 1,000 gifts of fruit. On all sides they found help. Railroads carried the contributions to them free of charge, a room was given them, and expressmen in many cases refused payment for delivering the flowers at the hospitals. The flowers themselves were all gifts. Last week, too, the Moyamensing Soup Society, of Philadelphia, reported for the past year that, through its agency, 115,380 pints of soup, 6,000 pounds of corn-meal, and 5,900 pounds of bread, had been distributed to the needy poor.

A Physician Sued for Malpractice and Acquitted.

From the Winona (Minn.) Republican, Oct. 19.

The celebrated suit for $10,000 damages against Dr. Cross, of Rochester, for malpractice in setting a boy's arm, has resulted in favor of the doctor, and the plaintiff has to pay the costs. The facts of the case briefly are that the boy was turning on a horizontal bar, fell and broke his wrist. Dr. Cross was called, and set the arm; called the next day and dressed it again, doing it up in permanent splints. When he called on the third or fourth day—there is a slight dispute as to the time—he found mortification setting in, and accordingly had to amputate the hand. The plaintiff claimed that the mortification had been occasioned by the bandage being too tight on the arm, thus stopping the circulation of the blood. The doctor's defense was that the injury to the wrist had obstructed the arteries, and was the cause of the mortification. The uniform testimony of the surgeons in attendance was that the operation had been performed in a skillful manner, and even the old physician of the family, who had been summoned from Wisconsin, gave the same opinion. Among the counsel for the defense was Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin. His address to the jury was very brief. Judge Barber and C. C. Wilson, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff.

Singular Hoax—No Appointment for a Canadian Thanksgiving.

From the Montreal Herald, Oct. 23.

The announcement made first in an Ottawa paper, and afterward telegraphed to us by our Quebec correspondent, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec had issued a proclamation fixing to-morrow as a general day of thanksgiving for national blessings, turns out, as we ascertain from inquiry in official quarters, to have been without foundation. We very much regret having been made the medium of giving currency to the report, as we learn that in some of the city churches services were arranged for in consequence of it. Most of the leading Protestant denominations, following, if we mistake not, the lead of the Church of Scotland in this matter, have resolved upon Nov. 14 as a day of thanksgiving, and we presume that day will be generally observed, at least among the Protestants of the Dominion.

The Great Fire in Bangor.

The celebrated Patent Steam-safe again the victor.

BANGOR, Oct. 16, 1872.

American Steam-Safe Company, Boston:

GENTLEMEN: It affords us great pleasure to inform you that the Patent Steam-safe we purchased of you has passed triumphantly through the great fire which visited our city on Friday night.

The safe was exposed to an intense heat and was *red-hot one hundred and twenty hours*, and to our great surprise on opening we found that the door of the wood case was not even scorched.

You will please forward us another new safe of the same size, and oblige,

Yours truly, FOGG & BRIDGES.

Warerooms in New-York, No. 265 BROADWAY. COLE & LAMBERT, Managers.

—*Advertisement.*

The Late Bank Robbery.

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, CORNER 7TH-ST. AND 3D-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

The bold robbery of the Saratoga County Bank with the loss of half a million of Securities, belonging to individuals, should convince every man of the propriety of visiting the vaults of this Company, to ascertain our facilities for safe-keeping of personal property.

E. BEADLESTON, President.

—*Advertisement.*

Horse Epidemic.

In connection with internal remedies, use BROMO-CHLORALUM (diluted) to sponge the mouth and nostrils, to *prevent the animal from breathing the poisonous gases arising from the discharge.*

TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st., and druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-st., are opening some choice patterns of Oeler's Crystal Chandeliers. Also, Gilt, Bronze and Colored Gas Fixtures of all kinds. Also, China, Glass and Plated Ware.—*Advertisement.*

HALF HORSE AND HALF MAN.—Rheumatism, swellings, lameness and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment, upon man or beast, is cured by Centaur Liniment, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

To Promote Healthy Growth of the Hair,

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—Purest, strongest and best natural aperient and corrective; cures billiousness and diseases of indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Address, for orders or circulars, GEYSER SPRING, Saratoga, or No. 99 Chambers-st., New-York.

Down-town Furniture Stores.—WM. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal-st. and No. 199 Fulton-st. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and attractive stock, and surprise themselves at the difference in prices of up-town stores. Great reductions in prices.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Ladies', Misses', Gents', and Boys' boots and shoes, good articles, moderate prices, and the best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Paris Styles; orders of dancing, elegant new designs. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $45, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

For a First-class Dress or Business Hat, go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

FOOTE—BULLARD.—Wednesday, Oct. 23, at the residence of the bride's father, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Capt. S. E. FOOTE of Connecticut, to LUCY M., daughter of O. C. Bullard, Esq. No cards.

JESSUP—LOWDEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. T. K. Conrad, CHAS. B. JESSUP to ANNIE, eldest daughter of the late John W. Lowden, of Nova Scotia.

ROBERTS—FAUQUIER.—At the Chapel of St. Chrysostom, this City, on Thursday, 24th inst., by Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, Mr. T. P. ROBERTS, of New-York, to ADA M., daughter of the late J. W. Fauquier, of Virginia.

STALLKNECHT—PLATT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. William Jones Seabury, FREDERICK STALLKNECHT to GRACE A., youngest daughter of Henry M. Platt, all of this City.

SPRINGSTEEN—McDOWELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., EVERT S. SPRINGSTEEN to GRACE H., daughter of the late James McDowell.

TRIGGS—JACKSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, by Rev. Dr. Diller, RICHARD TRIGGS to SARAH J. JACKSON. No cards.

WARD—ERSKINE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, at St. Philip's Church, Atlanta, Ga., by Rev. R. W. B. Elliott, WILLARD P. WARD, of New-York, to REBECCA, daughter of Judge John Erskine, of Atlanta.

WATSON—JENKINS.—In Sing Sing, Oct. 23, at the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Wilson Phraner, assisted by Rev. Alex. Watson, A. A. WATSON, of Sing Sing, to EVA JENKINS, daughter of the late John F. Jenkins, formerly of White Plains.

DIED.

BALL.—Entered into rest, at Riverside, Oct. 22, A. D. 1872, MARGARET MARY, infant daughter of the late Ellen N. and Annie E. Ball, and grand-daughter of Stephen Odenheimer, of New-Jersey.

BIDWELL.—Suddenly Oct. 24, MARSHALL S. BIDWELL.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GEISSENHAINER.—Oct. 23, MARY, wife of Rev. Dr. F. W. Geissenhainer, in the 73d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 108 East 14th-st., on Friday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

KIRK.—On Second day, Tenth month, 21st, at the residence of her uncle, Samuel T. Valentine, No. 154 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, ANNA V., daughter of the late Richard and Mary A. Kirk, in the 19th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Friends' meeting-house at Matinecock, Long Island, on Sixth day, 25th inst., at 1½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Locust Valley station on arrival of train which leaves Hunter's Point at 11 A. M.

MORGAN.—Oct. 24, at his residence, No. 16 East 38th-st., in the 28th year of his age, CHARLES MORGAN, son of the late Matthew Morgan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., from Ascension Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st.

PERRY.—At Warren, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 22, CARRIE S. PERRY, wife of William Perry.

Funeral at Lithgow, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

VAN NAMEE.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 404 Dean-st., Brooklyn, L. I., JAMES VAN NAMEE, aged 39 years.

Friends and relatives of the family, members of Commonwealth Lodge and Orient Chapter, F. and A. M., and members of Crystal Fount Division S. of T. are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Oct. 25, at 2 P. M., at his late residence.

VREELAND.—On Wednesday, Oct. 23, ELIZA E. VREELAND, widow of the late Hartmann Vreeland, deceased, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, in the City of Bayonne, Hudson County, N. J. Carriages will be at the Pamrapo Station, to meet the 1½ P. M. train from New-York.

POLITICAL.

HONEST ELECTIONS.

HONEST AND CAPABLE MEN FOR OFFICE. STABILITY OF THE NATIONAL FINANCES. The financial, commercial and manufacturing interests of the City of New-York above party politics. SECOND GRAND MASS RATIFICATION MEETING.

A meeting will be held in CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, Corner 7th-av. and 59th-st., SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, 1872, At 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club, to ratify the nomination of DAVID B. MELLISH as candidate for Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District, (Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards, or all that part of the City from 26th to 59th-st., west of 6th-av., and from 59th to 86th-st., west of 8th-av.)

Addressed by Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, HORACE RUSSELL, Esq., JOHN E. RUSSELL, Esq., Col. WM. C. HOLBROOK.

SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.

THE IDLEWILD QUARTET, (Consisting of George B. Eddy, No. 378 Pearl-st.; Amos L. Bee, No. 1,388 Broadway; Harvey Mitchell, No. 40 John-st.; John D. Sypher, No. 42 Fulton-st.,) will sing the "Song of the Kuklux," in full Kuklux costume, and other choice selections.

Alexander Silberberg's ORCHESTRA will enliven the occasion by playing national airs and other appropriate pieces.

The hall is one of the largest and most elegant in New-York. Persons from all parts of the City are invited, and organizations with or without torchlights. It is thought that it will be doing the ladies a kindness to remind them that it will be advisable to come early to obtain a choice of seats.

BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, President.

BENJ. F. FINLEY, JAMES MCAFEE, Secretaries.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 23 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 183 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 60 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 443 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 204 East 28th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk.

GRANT AND WILSON

MASS-MEETING IN THE COOPER INSTITUTE. To be held on TUESDAY, the 29th of October, under the auspices of the German-American Central Grant and Wilson Club, and the Grant and Wilson Central Club of United Nationalities. Clubs are requested to send their representatives to Head-quarters, at No. 1 Irving-place, to make the necessary arrangements. The Joint Committee of Arrangements.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANDIDATE.

FOR CONGRESS, TENTH DISTRICT, TWELFTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS,

WILLIAM A. DARLING.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

BERNARD BIGLIN.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, Chairman of Convention.
SPENCER KIRBY, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT. IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards, and that portion of the XXIst Ward lying west of 3d-av.

JOHN D. LAWSON.

REGULAR

GERMAN REFORM TAX-PAYERS AND REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

PHILIP J. SEITER.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF the ED. WALSH ASSOCIATION GRANT AND WILSON CLUB, held at No. 231 West-st., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, it was unanimously resolved to support Hon. Michael Norton for member of Assembly for the Fifth Assembly District of the City of New-York, and that we strongly recommend his election to the citizens of this district, knowing him to be every way worthy the position to which he aspires.

JOSEPH MURPHY, President.
JAS. BURKE, Vice-President.
H. HAYMAN, Secretary.
JOHN WELSH, Treasurer.

THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY.—All Democrats who, in the campaign, deem it their duty to support Grant and Dix, are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing an "INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL ASSOCIATION" for the City and County of New-York.

Isaac Bookman, W. S. Hillyer, Irving S. White, George W. Glaze, Wm. A. Lynch, Francis J. Gelz, resident members of the Independent Democratic Campaign Committee. W. H. NORRIS, Chairman.
H. C. PAGE, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold a public meeting at Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, THIS (Friday) EVENING. Hon. A. H. Purdy, Col. R. G. Morgan, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

CHARLES S. STRONG, President.

JAMES KERNAN, FRANK ROHLANDER, Secretaries.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 537 4th-av., on THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct 25, at 8 o'clock. Col. T. B. Thorpe and Dr. A. G. Dunn will address the meeting.

A. P. MAN, President.
SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

AT THE ASSISTANT ALDERMANIC Convention of the Apollo Hall Democratic Reform, held at the corner of 116th-st. and 3d-av., for the Twenty-first District, MICHAEL J. BANNON was unanimously chosen candidate.

A. B. PHILLIP, Jr., Chairman.
G. H. KENNEY, Secretary.

THE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE for the MASS-MEETING to be held next TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock, meets THIS EVENING at the head-quarters of the German-American Grant and Wilson Central Association, No. 1, Irving-place.

YOUNG MEN'S TENTH WARD INDEPENDENT REFORM ASSOCIATION.—Members will meet at No. 56 Orchard-st. THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHARLES SCHAPER, President.

DAILY SKANDINAVISK POST, NO. 27 Chatham-st.—Advertisements published in the above-named paper, the only Scandinavian daily paper in New-York, will reach all the Scandinavians in New-York and Brooklyn.

GERMAN POLITICAL PRINTING, viz: Posters in black or colored, circulars, &c., executed at short notice, at M. W. SIEBERT'S Steam Job Printing Office, No. 26 Frankfort-st.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM CANdidate for Assistant Alderman, Twenty-first Assembly District, OTIS T. HALL.

GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CAPS at fifteen cents a piece, No. 13 Warren-st. L. SUSSMANN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 13 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

POLITICAL PRINTING, SUCH AS posters, circulars, tickets, &c., promptly executed at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.—GRANT CAPE, CAP and torch, $2. KELLEY & CO., No. 95 John-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL treats on THE SCIENCE OF MIND, which is the central point around which revolve the whole circle of sciences. It is the key to universal knowledge, and SELF-KNOWLEDGE is the key to the Science of Mind. PHRENOLOGY is the demonstrable basis of Mental Philosophy. It shows how the diversities of human character and capacity are related to the laws of the universe; harmonizes the human being with the Divine, "and justifies the ways of God to man." The Origin of Life; The Origin of the Races; Physiology and Psychology; Physiognomy and the Temperaments; Self-Improvement; Happy Homes; The Training of Children; Social Relations; Religious Creeds; Criminal Jurisprudence, &c., are treated at length in this journal. Only $3 a year. Three months free to all who subscribe at once for 1873. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

The November number, now ready, contains Theo. S. Hunt, the Scientist; Jesse Olney, the Author; Mrs. Barbauld, the Writer; Savage War Dances Illustrated; Philosophy of Expression; Supplementing an Imperfect Education; Roads and Fences, &c. Only 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN NEW-York to get supplied with Fire-works, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Hats, Caps and Capes, &c., &c., for Clubs, Processions, Meetings, &c., is at the manufacturer's office, No. 112 Chambers-st., New-York. Call on or address E. F. LINTON, and satisfy yourself.

THE MASSENA WATER in Rheumatism, &c.

Says Hon. J. C. Haines, Ex-Mayor of Chicago: "I do not hesitate to say that I deem these Waters the most valuable in the country for the various forms of Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Scrofula and nervous Affections."

CRESWELL, HAZARD & CO., Fifth-Avenue Hotel, Agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

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Orders filled.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, 2d floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Oct. 24, Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Otto Horwitz, Esq., referee, sold the five-story house, stone-front, French flat, house and lot situate on the west side of Lexington-avenue, 22 feet north of Fiftieth-street, for $15,000, the purchaser being N. Solomon. This property is one of the same pieces knocked down, on Wednesday, at the trustee's sale, at which time it nominally sold for $15,500. The principal sale of the day, however, was that in charge of Messrs. Muller & Co., who, by order of F. L. Johnson, Esq., disposed of thirty-six villa plots, located on Fordham Heights, Westchester County, and situate on McComb's Dam road, embracing, in all, 134 63-1,000 city lots. The property was sold by the city lot, and brought, in the total, $47,112, an average of about $351 per lot. The highest price per lot being $480, and the lowest $275. Full details, with names of purchasers, are annexed. The remaining business of the day resulted as follows: Joseph McGuire, under the direction of Butler H. Bixby, Esq., assignee, sold one lot, 25.8 by 95, on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Seventy-seventh-street, to George Douglass, for $6,400; also, one lot, 25 by 102.2, in rear of above, on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, to R. P. Fairchild, for $4,700. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, John N. Lewis, Esq., referee, disposed of property on the north side of West Sixty-seventh-street, 125 feet east of Tenth-avenue, embracing a lot, 25 by 100.5, with a three-story brick house thereon, sold to Frederick Liss, for $9,800. No other sales were made, the following auctions being adjourned: Legal sale by James M. Miller of house and lot No. 250 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue, and the leases of two houses and lots adjoining, Nos. 332 and 333½, adjourned until Thursday of next week, Oct. 31. Legal sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of store and lot No. 66 Front-street, adjourned until Friday, Nov. 8; and legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of three houses and lots on West Fifty-seventh-street, east of Ninth-avenue, known as Nos. 308, 311 and 312, adjourned for two weeks, to Nov. 7, it being at the same time announced that No. 308 had been withdrawn from the market.

For today, at the Exchange, four legal auctions are announced, at which City real estate will be offered, viz.: By Allen, Dooley & Henriques, one lot, with improvements, on East Seventy-fourth-street, 250 feet east of Madison-avenue; by E. H. Ludlow & Co., house and lot No. 151 East Forty-ninth-street; by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., house and lot No. 8 Elizabeth-street, near Bayard-street; and by William Kennelly, four lots on One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and house and lot on Great Jones-street, between Broadway and the Bowery.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 5-story b. s. front French flat h. and l., Lexington-av., w. s., 22 ft. n. of 50th-st., lot 20x100, house 62 ft. deep	$15,000

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick h. and l. W. 67th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., lot 25x100.5, house 50 ft. deep	9,800

By Joseph McGuire.

1 lot s. w. corner 10th-av. and 77th-st., 25.8x95	6,400
1 lot 77th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of 10th-av., in rear of above, 25x102.2	4,700

FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

6 plots Macomb's Dam road, s. s., Nos. 23 and 24, with No. 1 in rear, containing together 14 449-1000 City lots; N. B. Bailey, purchaser, $480 per lot	6,930
2 plots, Macomb's Dam road, e. s., adjoining above, No. 4 with No. 5 in rear, together 7 62-1000 City lots; T. A. Boyd, purchaser, $450 per lot	3,289
2 plots adjoining above, No. 6, with No. 7 in rear, together 7 31-1000 City lots; same buyer as above, $450 per lot	3,309
2 plots adjoining above, No. 10, with No. 9 in rear, together 7 91-1000 City lots; same buyer, $450 per lot	3,280
2 plots adjoining above, No. 12, with No. 11 in rear, together 7 107-1000 City lots; same buyer, $320 per lot	2,274
2 plots, adjoining above, No. 14, with No. 13 in rear, together 7 126-1000 City lots; same buyer, $320 per lot	2,307
2 plots, adjoining above, No. 16, with No. 15 in rear, together 7 183-1,000 City lots; T. Williams purchaser, $330 per lot	2,353
2 plots, adjoining above, No. 18, with No. 17 in rear, together 7 146-1,000 City lots; same buyer as above, $300 per City lot	2,144
2 plots, adjoining above, No. 20, with No. 19 in rear, together 7 136-1,000 City lots; J. N. Lichtner, purchaser, $305 per lot	2,180
8 plots, adjoining above, Nos. 22, 24, 26, and 28, with Nos. 21, 25, 27, and 27 in rear, together 29 78-1,000 City lots; F. Thorndyke, purchaser, $290 per lot	8,433
4 plots, adjoining above, Nos. 30 and 32, with Nos. 29 and 31 in rear, together 14 290-1000 city lots; same buyer as above, $275 per lot	3,937
2 plots, adjoining above, No. 34, with No. 33 in rear, together 10 421-1000 city lots; N. B. Bailey, purchaser, $450 per lot	4,689
2 plots, adjoining above, Nos. 36 and 35, together 7 194-1,000 city lots; same buyer as above, $475 per lot	3,417

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Crosby-st., No. 60, 22.1x74, h. and l.	$10,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., 23.9 ft. s. of Gansevoort, 45.5x91.8	17,500
Hudson-st., No. 116, 21.10x75	18,000
17th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92	5,500
31st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 18.9x98.9	18,000
50th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	12,250
54th-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.4x100.5, h. and l.	21,000
56th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4	3,600
74th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	12,500
82d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x102.2	5,000
Avenue A, s. e. corner 15th-st., 25x95.6; mortgage $12,000	
2d-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 71st-av., 25x100; h. and l.	24,500
3d-av., n. e. corner 81st-st., 25x100	30,000
3d-av., e. s., 128.4 ft. s. of 30th-st., 24.8x100, e. s. g.	30,000
4th-av., n. w. corner 126th-st., 25x70, irregular	23,000
6th-av., n. w. corner 115th-st., 100.11x100, contract	50,000
7th-av., n. e. corner 126th-st., 99.11x100, irregular	
7th-av., n. e. corner 127th-st., 99.11x100	44,000
10th-av., s. s., 24.11 ft. s. of 154th-st., 25x100	4,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 644, 3 years, per year	$15,000
Hopeview-st., No. 54, 14 years, per year	1,800
22d-st., No. 23 West, 4½ years, per year	1,600
6th-av., w. s., 48 ft. s. of 18th-st., 13 years, per year	1,000
6th-av., w. s., 48 ft. s. of 18th-st., 13 years, per year	1,600
6th-av., s. w. corner 18th-st., 48x100, 13 years, per year	2,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE BROKER. EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. NO. 3 PINE-ST. NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!! On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 756 5th-av.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE—ON GRAND Boulevard, various locations; on 5th and 6th avs. and side streets; on 6th and 7th-av. Boulevards; Harlem lots and lots in all locations. Vacant lots wanted. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—Five tenements, five stories each, in Avenue B, near 17th-st., filled with occupants. Also, a brown-stone house in 49th-st., $11,000. ABRELL, 212 6th-av.

MANHATTAN MARKET.—FOR SALE on a corner, plot 150 feet on 11th-av. by 100 feet on the street; will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE HEIGHTS, WITHIN ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brick house No. 68 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts., in good order; price, $12,500. Can be seen from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M. For terms, apply to P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—TEN Lots, each 25 by 100 feet, on 7th and 8th avs., east of 6th-av., Brooklyn; will be sold on easy terms. Apply to J. C. BRAUTIGAM, No. 48 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIAN COLONIES

For New-York business men to locate within thirty minutes of ferry; fine location, river and rail; lots $100 to $800; easy payments. Also for City, at terminus of North Pacific Railroad, Washington Territory. Organized by Lockwood Union, No. 40 Broadway, New-York; Box No. 3 808. Rev. L. C. LOCKWOOD, President. Obtain circulars.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—MAGNIFICENT country residences; sixty acres; near depot; stream, woodland, fruited, good house, tenant-house, barns, stables, everything complete; at a great bargain. Country-seats and farms of all kinds for sale at Summit, Chatham and Madison; $2,500 to $40,000. CHARLES W. WARD, No. 70 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT FARM—DUNELLEN, Central Railroad, New-Jersey; seventy-five minutes from Liberty-st.; modern improvements; orchards, meadow, woods, good water, hunting and fishing; fifteen minutes' walk from depot; a bargain; terms easy. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all parties having paid deposits on lots, at our office, that, if the deeds are not called for by Oct. 28, 1872, the lots will be resold and deposit forfeited. SUBURBAN LOT ASSOCIATION, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York. Ed. B. Ecker, Secretary.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN PART OF A HOUSE

and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in or near

GARDEN PARK, WHITESTONE, L. I.,

at private sale, upon payment of only

$10 PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST,

at from $250 to $500 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. F. WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 76th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:30 A. M. to midnight.

Call on H. VAN SIGLEN, No. 12 Nassau-st., get free passes, visit the property. Ask for MR. E. S. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Offer for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses, lots and land by the acre. Apply to A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station. Handsome new dwelling-house, 50x28; stable, &c., with ten acres of land. Improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy. Situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Near to churches, schools, post office and stores. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FIRST-class residence at Ridgefield, N. J., (thirty minutes from the City.) The house is nearly new, two parlors on one side the hall, library, dining-room, butler's pantry, store-room and kitchen on the other side; nine large sleeping-rooms upstairs, with bath-room, water-closets, hot and cold water, furnace, and all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house, hennery, &c., with two acres of land. Will be sold on easy terms or rented, with furniture, for two years. Apply to ORLANDO L. STEWART, No. 227 Broadway.

WYOMING, N. J.—THE NEW CITY, BE-tween Maple Wood and Millburn, on Morris and Essex Railroad; West Line Railroad passes property; depot on property; plots, 50x150; streets and avenues all graded, on slope of beautiful Orange Mountain; lots for sale reasonable and very easy terms at Wyoming Company's office, No. 5 Pine-st. O. H. PIERSON, Agent.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF THIRTY-SIX TO forty acres of land, in Westfarms; also, about forty acres meadow-land, with water-right, on Glassnook Neck, about ten miles from City Hall, and about the same distance as Fort Washington; well adapted for dividing into suburban lots. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WYOMING.—FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A tract of twenty acres, immediately adjoining this flourishing settlement; terms easy. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION AT IRVING-ton, Westchester County, N. Y., on the premises, at 4 P. M., Oct. 28, 1872, the old Presbyterian Church property on the east of the turnpike, between the lands of Eliphalet Wood and A. C. Richards, containing about one acre of land. Stone church 50x80, shed 70 feet long; also a chapel on the same piece of ground fronting the turnpike. The property is most eligibly located for church, private dwelling or business purposes; constant applications for the chapel for the use of school and societies; propositions now before us for its immediate and permanent rental. The whole will be sold in one parcel; sale peremptory; the purchaser will pay ten per cent. of the purchase money on the day of the sale; forty per cent. at thirty days on execution of deed, and fifty per cent. can remain on mortgage of three years if desired. JAMES H. BENEDICT, EDMUND COFFIN, Committee in behalf of Trustees.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE. A first-class, elegantly-furnished residence to rent in Brooklyn during the absence of the family in Europe. The house is extra sized, with rear extension, well located, and completely furnished; contains every improvement, including billiard-table; will be rented with or without the stable to a desirable party. For further particulars apply to W. B. COOPER, Jr., & CO., No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHED residence, with or without stable, to let.—House full front, and completely furnished; location between 5th and 6th avs., in a desirable street; rent very moderate. Apply to HENRY OGDEN, late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner of 17th-st. **HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

TO RENT OR LEASE.—FLUSHING, Long Island—Fully-furnished house, with all conveniences; seventeen rooms; five minutes' walk from depot; three acres grounds, stable, carriage-house, &c.; possession 1st of November. Apply to JAMES S. PARSONS, No. 24 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL.—NEAR PARK-AV. TO let for the Winter—a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x5 block; elegantly and fully furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A NEAT COT-tage house on Main-st., near the junction depot. Apply by letter to MARK FAITHFULL, East Orange, or if in person, to the Half-way House, Main-st., East Orange, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a very desirable small house; will be rented for year or the Winter. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, a first-class full-size four-story house on West 16th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., near 46th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 22.6x70x100; hard wood finish; in complete order, very desirable; will be leased for five years at the low rent of $4,000. **HENRY OGDEN, Late Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET, HOUSE containing thirteen rooms; ten acres in good state of cultivation; coach-house and stable; 1¼ miles from station; $600. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSE IN FLUSHING TO LET.—The large mansion of the late Silas Hicks, on Whitestone-av., with stables, garden, &c. Apply on the premises, or to GEORGE E. COCK, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

A COTTAGE TO LET IN WEST 5TH-st., between 5th and 10th avs. Inquire on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of H. W. GRAY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, GEORGE T. GREEN. Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, GEORGE T. GREEN and ALDEN B. STOCKWELL, all of whom reside in the City of New-York and County of New-York, and CHARLES A. AVERY, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, have formed a limited partnership in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name of H. W. GRAY & AVERY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the negotiating, buying and selling of stocks, gold, bonds and other securities, in the City of New-York, for a commission, and such other business as is ordinarily transacted by Stock-brokers in said last-mentioned City. That the persons above named are all the parties interested therein; that the said Henry Winthrop Gray, Charles A. Avery and George T. Green are the general partners, and the said Alden B. Stockwell is the special partner; that the said Alden B. Stockwell has agreed to pay in, and has paid in, in cash, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) as capital towards the common stock; that the said partnership is to commence on the 21st day of October, 1872, and is to terminate on the 21st day of October, 1875, unless sooner dissolved by the act of the parties in conformity with law. HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, CHARLES A. AVERY, GEORGE T. GREEN, ALDEN B. STOCKWELL. Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the style and firm name of STERNBERGER, NETTER & SEASONGOOD, for the purpose of transacting a general banking and commission business, at our office, No. 42 Exchange place.

MAYER STERNBERGER, SIMON STERNBERGER.	Of M. & S. Sternberger.
GABRIEL NETTER, ADOLPH J. SEASONGOOD, ALBERT NETTER.	Of the banking-house of Seasongood, Netter & Co., Cincinnati.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSO-ciated with us CHARLES R. WATERBURY, Esq., in our business in New-York City, heretofore carried on at No. 110 Chambers-st. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name, style and firm of PITKIN, WATERBURY & CO. PITKIN & CO. NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MAR-bleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND THIRTY YEARS

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, B. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Short Central Trunk Route.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.

The Extension is 217 miles in length and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of 420 miles. Its ultimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and possesses the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, above prior obligations, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are Seven Per Cent. Gold, $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

93 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE 30,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE EAGLE GAS COMPANY OF NEW-YORK AT 85.

These Bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole property of the Company, and by letters patent, duly registered in Washington, have five years to run, and bear interest at 7 per cent., payable April and October. A limited amount will be sold only. Apply to PARKER & MACKIN, Bankers, No. 10 Broad-st., New-York.

CITY STOCKS.

(7s) Sevens, New-York, due 1887.
(7s) Sevens, Jersey City, (Water Loan,) due 1903.
(7s) New-York, (State,) Bounty, due 1877.
(8s) Eights, Mobile City, (Old Bonds,) due 1874 to 1889.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 7 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1872.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE STOCK For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 20 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK STATE Railroad Bonds.

A First-Class Home Investment

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE

New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad.

PAYING 7 PER CENT. GOLD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

This Road, which passes through some of the richest Agricultural Counties in the State, and is on the most direct line between the Great Lakes and deep water navigation on the Hudson River, is now fast approaching completion, and will establish a new line of communication to Lake Ontario and the Great West.

The 75 miles of road now in operation and which are unusually well built, are already paying net earnings equivalent to 7 Per Cent. Gold on cost of construction and equipments. The Bonds are now offered for sale at 90, with accrued interest, and we strongly recommend them to our friends and investors as a safe and desirable Security.

Pamphlets and maps furnished with full particulars, on application to

DEAN, M'GINNIS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 20 BOND-ST., N. Y.

And at the office of the Company, 19 William-st., N. Y.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $14,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully-Equipped Railway, 223 Miles Long. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway. Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. This road is finished, and passes through the celebrated block coal field of Parke County.

JONES & SCHUYLER, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market. At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment. They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,250,000; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $486,218. Balance has been redeemed. Choice lots for sale below par by FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 24th October, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 4th of November next, at 12 o'clock. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

FINANCIAL.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—at THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF $2 PER SHARE on the Preferred Capital Stock of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company has been declared payable, in accordance with the terms of the resolution of the Board of Directors, passed this day, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 15th November, proximo, to the stockholders of record at close of transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the 1st November and reopened on the 16th same. (Signed.) JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the quarter ending 31st inst. has been declared payable to stockholders on and after 1st of November next, at the office of the Company, No. 503 Grand-st. The transfer-books will be closed 21st inst. and reopen 1st November. By order of the Board of Directors. RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. By order. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.

The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York. J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERT-IBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President. OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railway first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4. GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO., NO. 62 WALL-ST., ROOM NO. 1, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO per Cent. in GOLD has been declared, payable 1st November next. The transfer-books will be closed Oct. 25 to Nov. 1. E. F. HATFIELD, Jr., Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November. E. WILLISON, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

NO. 18 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Oct. 16, 1872.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVE-MENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at our office. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after the 1st of November. R. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. Six per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS $10,955,379 28.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $2,857,507 30. Surplus, $220,098 58.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK chartered by the United States. Send for CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 1,257 Broadway, junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" Westside Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 132 6th-av., (over drug-store,) can constantly be found a large selection of competent and strictly-reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, both male and female; references investigated.

APPLETON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found desirable servants; good recommendations for all positions; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

A COMPETENT COLORED WOMAN desires a few engagements to sweep and clean offices in the morning; good references. Call at No. 24 East 10th-st., second floor. Mary Jones.

A FEW SOUTHERN SERVANTS AT Colored Relief Room, No. 69 East 10th-st.; also, furnished to order on short notice.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER AND IRON-ER.—By an American young woman, very neat and respectable, or will take chamber-work and waiting; good plain cook; also chamber-maid and waitress; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 330 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, pastries and desserts of all kinds; an excellent baker; no objections to City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 341 West 23d-st., rear house.

COOK.—SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes, excellent baker, &c.; good testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 435 6th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands English, French and American cooking; good bread and biscuit baker; excellent reference. Call at No. 260 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PROTEST-ant woman as thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the fine or coarse washing; or go to a boarding-house; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 202 West 17th-st., rear house.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; thoroughly understands her business, and if required would assist with the washing; has the best of references. Call at No. 236 East 29th-st., three stairs, in the back.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a Protestant cook whom she can recommend in every respect. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 30 East 37th-st.

COOK.—A FAMILY BREAKING-UP HOUSE-keeping want to procure a situation for their cook, a very competent woman. Address Box No. 42 Post-office.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EX-perienced woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist in coarse washing; best of references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as cook; proficient in every respect; unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—AN FIRST-RATE COOK, EX-cellent washer and ironer; good City reference; will make herself generally useful in a small private family. Call at No. 639 7th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A FAMILY BREAK-ing up housekeeping desire situations for their cook and waitress. Apply at No. 330 6th-av., corner of 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A REAL CORDON BLEU OR first-class French cook. Call at No. 435 6th-av., French Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, who understands her business in every particular; is an excellent washer and ironer, and is very neat; a really good cook; is willing to make herself generally useful in a family; will give best City recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 133 West 16th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (Protestants,) man as waiter, wife as cook; both thoroughly efficient in their respective capacities; highly recommended; City or country; a good home preferred to high wages. Call or address J. C. Jackson's Grocery, No. 182 8th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with the best of City references, a situation as professed cook, at $25 or $30 per month; is first-class in every respect. May be seen today at office, No. 427 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK AND TO assist with the washing; first-class City references. Apply at No. 157 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 82½ West Washington-place; rear building, second floor.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Protestant girls, situations in the country, one as cook, the other chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 100 West 24th-st.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young girl, with excellent City reference; thoroughly understands her duties in every respect; is willing to be generally useful to a family; would engage for moderate wages in a good home. Can be seen at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman, with six years' City reference, wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her duties perfectly; excellent reference. Can be seen at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTA-ble girl, as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 106 Charles-st., between Hudson and Bleecker sts., second floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECT-able girl as first-class chamber-maid and parlor-maid; will assist with washing; first-class City references; City or country. Call or address No. 410 East 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young American girl as chamber-maid; willing to assist with children; excellent reference. Call at No. 87 East 32d-st., near 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTA-ble young girl, chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 433 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A well-recommended girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; reference from last place. Call at No. 37 6th-av., Brooklyn.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A Swedish Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at or address Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl to do chamber-work and take charge of children, or as waitress in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 114 West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German young woman very highly recommended and respected, as good waitress; also, chamber-maid. Call at No. 128 4th-av.

EMPLOYERS Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with **DOMESTIC HELP,** FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT **ODELL'S,**

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

EMPLOYERS will find it advantageous To Leave their Orders, As in that case we have time TO MAKE SELECTIONS WHICH WILL PROVE SATISFACTORY.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSI-tions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, RE-spectable young girl, who has not been long in the country; will give excellent reference as to honesty, sobriety, &c.; a good home rather than large wages preferred. Can be seen at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 137 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—TO DO GENERAL house-work in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook. Call at No. 248 Elizabeth-st., between Prince and Houston.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT young woman to do general house-work in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 1,273 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY AN EXCELLENT French infant's nurse, with unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 435 6th-av., French office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, with excellent City references; thoroughly understands her business in every branch; is a first-class-fluter, fitter, &c.; will assist with chamber-work if required. Can be seen at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY respect; wants a situation; understands polishing, French fluting, crimping, &c.; has unexceptionable City references; or will go as chamber-maid and do fine washing. Call or address No. 427 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as first-class laundress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; understands all kinds fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has City reference from former place. Apply at No. 435 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUN-dress; understands fluting, and can do up linens in superior style; would go out one or two days a week; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 19th-st., for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; no objection to a little chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 208 East 26th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A REGULAR LAUN-dress, who can take full charge of a laundry; has good references; City preferred. Can be seen at No. 435 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOM-an, a situation as laundress, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 67 2d-av., corner 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl, as laundress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 208 Avenue A.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY-CAPABLE woman as nurse to take care of children; prefers an infant to bring up by the bottle. Call at No. 230 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

NURSE.—BY A REGULAR NURSE, A SIT-uation; either an infant from its birth or grown children and sewing; has good references. Can be seen at No. 435 6th-av., French office.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT person as first-class seamstress and ladies' maid; understands cutting and fitting and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; has the best of City reference. Address M. P., Box No. 11, Up-town Times Office, No. 1,257 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young woman, capable of filling a man's place, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly, and the making of salads, &c.; will do chamber-work if required; has undoubted City references. Call at No. 427 6th-av., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-man's place; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of reference from her last employer, whose she leaves on account of their giving up house-keeping. Call for two days at 221 East 21st-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, either as waitress or chambermaid, and any up-stairs work, in a good home; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 435 6th-av., French Office.

WET-NURSE.—A YOUNG MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, wishes a place as wet-nurse. Call at No. 9 West-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH-man, of long experience, desires a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; City reference from last employer. Address J. S., No. 713 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACH-man by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box 212 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACH-man who understands his business thoroughly; is strictly honest and sober; has four years' good City reference from his last employer. Address D. A., Box No. 210 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. May be seen at the residence of his last employer, No. 10 East 19th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN as coachman; speaks German, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Call or address J. V., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—A GENTLEMAN wishes a situation for a trustworthy young man as coachman or groom, that he can highly recommend. Call or address Messrs. No. 38 West 20th-st.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A MAN who thoroughly understands his business; country or City; a good reference from last employer. Call or address C. E., No. 166 West 19th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN BREAKING up housekeeping desires a situation for his coachman. Address E. K., Post-office Box No. 1,490.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUA-tion by a single young man; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good careful City driver; is strictly sober; City or country, no objection; best City reference. Address G. C., Box No. 19 Times Uptown Office, No. 1,257 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD and trusty man as coachman, or to do general work on a small place; country preferred; has been in the advertiser's employ for several years. Apply to W. S. Brown, Room No. 8, No. 96 Broadway, between 10 and 12.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German single man wants a situation as coachman; City or country; first-class driver; has thorough knowledge of the business, in all its branches; best City references. Call or address B. Mills, No. 189 William-st., in the bakery.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION BY A respectable single man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; five years' first-class City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 119 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT-estant young man, a situation as coachman; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can produce the best of City reference; City or country. Call or address J. M., No. 157 East 23d-st., feed-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED COLORED man, a situation as coachman; understands care of horses; can give good satisfaction and reference from his last employer. Call or address L. S., No. 149 West 32d-st.

COOK IN RESTAURANT, OR WAITER in private family.—By an experienced young Frenchman who is well acquainted with the business; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 152 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A GERMAN WISHES A situation as gardener and coachman; understands the care of greenhouses and graperv; not afraid of any other kind of work; eighteen years' reference. Address L. S., 83 Willow-st., Hoboken, for two days.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY a married man, Protestant; is a good hand with horses and cows; first-class gardener; has the best of recommendations. Address Gardener, Box No. 183 Times Office.

JANITOR, &c.—$50 BONUS WILL BE given by a worthy, capable, middle-aged man for a situation as janitor or watchman. Address JANITOR, Box No. 136 Times Office.

PORTER IN HOTEL OR BOARDING-house.—By a temperate, respectable young man, who is anxious for a steady home either in City or country; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—GENERAL HOUSE-work, by a respectable man and wife, with one child aged two years; can drive and care horses, cattle, &c.; wife is a good laundress, and can do house-work; both are temperate and willing to work; have good recommendations; would take a situation and live in cottage if required. Apply at No. 126 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR Europe desires to procure a situation for his waiter, who has lived with him more than three years, and who thoroughly understands his business. He may be seen at the residence of his present employer, No. 18 East 16th-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN young man, a situation as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; speaks French, German, and English; has good City reference. Apply at No. 245 6th-av., near 28th-st.

HELP WANTED.

CANVASSER WANTED—FOR THE MER-cantile Agency business. Address with reference, Lock Drawer, No. 5,096 Post-office, Boston.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, PROT-estants, to go a short distance up the North River; the man as coachman and groom, the woman as good plain cook and to assist in washing, and ironing; must be a good baker. Apply to F. BAILEY, No. 118 Worth-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron for a family of two persons; to a person who understands her business in every particular, a good home and $16 per month. Inquire at No. 180 Sussex-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A LAW COPYIST AT ONCE. Address in handwriting of applicant, stating terms, reference, &c., B. C. & B., Box No. 1,533 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—SALESMAN IN DRY GOODS jobbing-house. Those having a good Western or nearby trade may address, with reference, Box No. 1,901 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN FOR GENERAL JOB-bing on roofing, leaders, &c.; one who understands his business. Apply to A. MEAD & CO., No. 4 6th-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED cook; private family; none but those with good City reference need apply at No. 4 West 16th-st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A PORTER IN A STATION-ery-store. Apply to STATIONER, Post-office Box No. 4,155, New-York.

WANTED—AN HONEST BOY, SEVEN-teen years old; $5 to $6 per week. Address, with reference, S., Box No. 146 Times Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GUSTAV FREYER and HENRY TIMPE, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room No. 8, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John M. Seibert, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of November, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 19 and 21 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK KEOGH, MICHAEL KEOGH, and SYLVESTER B. KEOGH, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Patrick Keogh, Michael Keogh and Sylvester B. Keogh, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal-Messenger.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 81 New-street, or of Messrs. Kitchler, Geil & Co., No. 125 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872. PETER F. W. THIERMANN, GEORGE J. KUCHLER, Executors of H. Thiermann.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 30 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872. BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN, Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 6 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872. FRANCIS W. MORSE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROB-ert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to T. C. GROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872. ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix. VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872. CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS. R. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 31 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at [illegible] P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at [illegible] P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at [illegible] P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, Oct. 23 | Batavia....Sat'day, Oct. 26
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30 | Algeria....Sat'day, Nov. 2
Java....Wed'sday, Nov. 6 | Parthia....Sat'day, Nov. 9
Calabria, Wed'sday, Nov. 13 | Olympus..Sat'day, Nov. 16
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20 | Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BATAVIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 12½ P. M. on SATURDAY, Oct. 26. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS. | WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Anglia..........Oct. 26 | Trinacria..........Nov. 6
India...........Nov. 2 | Iowa...............Nov. 20
California......Nov. 9 | Caledonia..........Dec. 4
Australia.......Nov. 16 | Trinacria..........Dec. 18
Victoria........Nov. 23 | Iowa...............Jan. 1
Europa..........Nov. 30 | Caledonia..........Jan. 15

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $30; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, Grogan.........Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, Thompson.......Saturday, Nov. 2, at 3½ P. M.
SPAIN, Grace..........Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, Webster.......Saturday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews.......Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.........Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Lawson..........Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, Sumner.......Thursday, Nov. 14, at 3:30 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg........Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at [illegible] P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage....................$70 and $80, currency
Steerage.................................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL (Eng.) DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ZAMBRA, Pearce...................Tuesday, Oct. 29
ARRAGON, Western.................Saturday, Nov. 9
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper...........Saturday, Nov. 30

Cabin passage..........................$70 currency.
Steerage...............................$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

R. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Nov. 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, Nov. 14, 3 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin..........$75 | Steerage..............$30
To London.............80 | To London..............35
To Paris..............90 | To Paris...............38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.........Roussan....Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT........Lemarie....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont....Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. Price..........Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard.......Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price..Nov. 20, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.......Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. Tinklepaugh..................Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum..............Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier....................Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail Steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and annoyance to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 81 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes, Thursday, Oct. 24.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroads, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 317 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariffs or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 1.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. [illegible], touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 3 P. M. of Oct. 31.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer RISING STAR will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Friday, Nov. 1.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

ASHLAND, Capt. Moore, SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.

MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 7.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line. Steamers leave Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman......[illegible]....Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.)......Tues. Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)......Tues. Nov. 12
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Mon., Nov. 18

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1638,

No. 161 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

D'ABBE'S INSTITUTE.

Miss M. L. P. PHILLIPS, Principal.

No. 15 West 41st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough English Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

Madame da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMANN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON.

NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.—Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day school for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS PERINE'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 109 East 39th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,213 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. Elementary class for boys. Send for circulars.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age at No. 102 West 30th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent teachers in the senior class.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at above under school.

AN EXPERIENCED PROFESSOR, (German,) just returned from a five years' stay in Paris and Brussels, would give lessons at his house or the pupils' residence. Address W. M., Box No. 136 Times Office.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 46 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year.

J. H. WITHERINGTON, A. M.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal. C. A. MILES.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES ABIER, M. A., Principal.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MISS MARY E. SHAW'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 120 East 36th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A CLASS OF SIXTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circulars, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Manly.

Patrons—(of from 5 to 10 years' connection:)

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jas. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. P. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES.

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:

Germany, its History and Literature......Miss McDRODE.

History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.

Natural Science, Illustrated........Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st., at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 45 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 2 EAST 43D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play-ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL R. GIRARD, Director. Prospectuses at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen. No. 37 West 33d-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 32d-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received at the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., 14 Bond-st., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av. between 38th and 39th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their School for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BERTHE'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical, and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, [illegible].

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college, English or American; City references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 180 Times Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY having good references, and qualified to teach the English branches thoroughly, desires to take a class or single pupils during the afternoon hours. Address M. H. W., No. 23 East 30th-st.

A LADY TEACHER, NATIVE OF GERMANY, will begin a new course of private lessons in German language; best references. Address GERMAN TEACHER, No. 41 West 25th-st., New-York.

A FRENCH LADY, HIGHLY EDUCATED and experienced, wants a family where to teach for board; also private pupils; references given. Address Mlle. L. B., Box No. 611 Station G Post-office.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A VISITING GOVERNESS FOR two children, aged seven and nine years, morning hours. Address, stating terms, M. E. P., Post-office Box No. 5,408.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av.

Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NOW OPEN.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 44 West 24th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON.

Of the ordinary and extra qualities,

with immediate deliveries,

for sale by

VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,

No. 8 Broadway, and No. 22 New-st.

SCOTT MONUMENT.

The members of the Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New-York are hereby notified that the statue of Sir Walter Scott in the Central Park is to be unveiled on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 3 P. M., on which occasion they are invited to be present, wearing their badges.

By order of the President.

J. DUFF WALLACE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringement, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendors, purchasers and consumers not only to identify the genuine maker of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are useful in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 225 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 946 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES Westside Office, No. 203 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

C. H. RAYNOR & CO.'S (FORMERLY DUBOIS') Carriage Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 208 Greene-st., near Amity.—Elegant variety of road wagons and carriages; also one light express wagon, little used, of our own make; two second-hand top-wagons, one side-bar road wagon, two sets light harness, one coach.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 30 Warren-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX HORSES—Large farm, pastured, warm stable, good food and care; sixteen miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. B. PICKERT & CO., No. 2 Old-slip.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—NO. 1,[illegible] Broadway, between 45th and 46th sts. Apply on premises.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 946 West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., and the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 203 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS. En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

AN ELEGANT SECOND, THIRD, OR portion of parlor floor, with or without private table, in a handsome private residence fronting Gramercy Park; only those willing to pay well for liberal accommodations need apply; references exchanged. Address M., Box No. 114 Times Office.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE Gilsey House.—Rooms to let, with board, (unexpectedly vacant;) handsomely furnished, with every convenience; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor to let; house, table and appointments first class; only a few select boarders received; highest references given and required. No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING AN elegant house, No. 39 West 34th-st., would let, with board, handsomely-furnished second floor, front; also, rooms on third and fourth floors; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD ON Brooklyn Heights; brown-stone house, pleasant rooms; a few minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall street Ferries. Apply at No. 118 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor to let permanently, with private table, also, accommodations for a large family until Dec. 1, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, with board; also, hall-room for single gentleman; house strictly first-class in all its appointments. No. 117 East 34th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET furnished, with or without board, a nice English basement parlor floor; also one or two other rooms; references. No. 258 West 34th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—PLEASE CALL. Boarders directed free to suitable places. GENUNG & CO., No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 25.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor; also rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged. No. 15 West 49th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, handsomely furnished; private table, good attendance, modern improvements; terms reasonable. No. 149, corner 19th-st.

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH BOARD—Two handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, and one on third. No. 7 West 45th-st. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF FOUR pleasant rooms, pantries, &c., handsomely furnished, to let, with private table, on moderate terms. No. 4 West 35th-st.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—WELL-FURNISHED back rooms, second and third floors; large front room on fourth floor, with good board, to gentlemen or families.

FOURTEENTH-ST.—NO. 102, EAST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, with or without board; suitable for families or gentlemen; near Union-square.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—VERY LARGE, elegant front hall rooms, with closets, to let with board; house and location strictly first class; unusually desirable.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, three rooms, handsomely furnished; unquestionable references given and required. No. 7 West 40th-st.

BEEKMAN MANSION, NO. 32 EAST 50TH-ST.—A private family will let the old historical drawing-rooms and parlors, with first-class board; private table.

NO. 117 EAST 13TH-ST., BETWEEN 3d and 4th avs., two very desirable and handsomely-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only; reference required.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, southern exposure, to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. No. 167 West 34th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—SUITES OF rooms, with private table; house first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 31 WEST 31ST-ST.—TWO FRONT rooms on second floor to rent, with board. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 19TH and 20th sts., a suite of furnished front rooms, for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

A SECOND FLOOR AND OTHER VERY desirable rooms to let, with first-class board, at No. 47 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

MISS H. C. OGDEN'S,

No. 5 East 31st-st. A parlor floor, handsomely furnished, and other rooms, with private table.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 203, CORNER 26TH-ST.—Parlor-floor handsomely furnished; private table; rooms for single gentlemen.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF SECOND-story front rooms to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 27th-st.

NO. 136 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, a few rooms; very pleasant location; only few boarders taken.

PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS connecting to let, with private table. No. 31 West 32d-st.

TWO ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR to let to a family or single gentlemen, with board; house and appointments first class. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 34 SUSSEX-ST., JERSEY CITY.—Good board and pleasant rooms; five minutes from ferry; terms reasonable.

NO. 61 IRVING-PLACE.—SECOND floor, three rooms en suite, handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

NO. 238 WEST 39TH-ST.—A PLEASANT room to let with board to a gentleman.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, three children and governess; second floor; private family preferred; in a good location, between 4th and 7th avs., below 40th-st.; references given and required. Address, stating price and particulars, T., Box No. 147 New-York Post-office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season Nov. 1. For full information address J. Liddlewood, Agent, 738 B'way, N.Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgees of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons; which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan, thereon described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgees, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any farther information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 16, 1872. THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver, Ocean National Bank.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—ELIAS HENDRICKSON, plaintiff, against ROSANNA BARBER, and Willard A. Barber, her husband, and Sarah J. Weeks, Marguerite Lambert, and Michael Lambert her husband, James T. Perry, Barbara Winter, and Adam Winter, her husband, Herman Albers, Philip Schmitt, Stephen B. Fraser, Francis Daly, George A. Baker, Daniel E. Hoadley and Thaddeus K. Martin, defendants.—Summons—For relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 397 Fulton-street, in the said City of Brooklyn, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 5, 1872.

WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.

Director......................MAX MARETZEK.

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25,

TWELFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

Second and last time of

DON GIOVANNI.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

CLARA DORIA.

Signor VIZZANI. Signor MORIAMI. Signor JAMET. Signor COULON. Signor RONCONI.

SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.

FAUST.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA AS MARGUERITE.

MONDAY, Oct. 28,

LAST TIME OF

IL TROVATORE.

Knabe's Pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.......................Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager..........................Mr. A. M. Palmer

Sixth week and unabated success of AGNES,

Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress,

Miss AGNES ETHEL,

who fills the title role.

"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—The Globe.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at night at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10¾ o'clock.

Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 27, 1872.

FOURTH GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT.

AIMEE.

MAX MARETZEK announces with great pleasure that Mlle. MARIE AIMEE has been engaged to participate in the FOURTH GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT at the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE on NEXT SUNDAY EVENING.

The artists of the GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI, Prima Donna, Soprano, Signor ABRUGNEDO, Tenor, Signor MORIAMI, Baritone, together with Mr. WALTER, the Pianist, and Signor PADOVANNI, violinist, and the COMBINED GRAND ORCHESTRAS of the Grand Opera-house and Academy of Music. Seats may be secured from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE THE BEST.

THE GREAT TRIPLICATE SHOW.

CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE.

DEN STONE'S CIRCUS

and IROQUOIS INDIAN TROUPE.

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

FOOT OF 34TH-ST., EAST RIVER.

[illegible] RARE ANIMALS, &C.

ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS in a new programme.

Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

THE TRIBE OF WILD ARABS

AT THE GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.

Foot of Houston-st., East River.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF WM. DUTTON,

The distinguished Summersault Rider, and GEORGE DUNBAR, the Renowned English Clown, with BAILEY & CO.'S Great Circus and Menagerie.

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Admission 25 cents to all.

Mr. MORGAN, great hurdle-rider, next week.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.

The greatest array of talent in America.

TONY PASTOR, GUS WILLIAMS, HARRIGAN and HART, JENNIE ENGEL, MELINDA NAGLE, CELIA HERD, the VARELLA BROTHERS, Mme. ZITELLA. "NELLIE" as the IRISH DIAMOND.

MATINEES on TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

OLYMPIC. GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE.

SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1.

AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.

ONLY GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; family circle, 50 cents.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.

KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.

Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

JOHN B. GOUGH

AT EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION HALL,

Corner 86th-st. and 3d-av.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The boxes at the Academy, except those in the proscenium, will be sold at the Academy on MONDAY, the 28th inst. at 3 P. M., by A. H. Muller, Esq., auctioneer. Entrance on 14th-st.

D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

WARE-ROOMS,

11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK.

41,000

OF THESE

Standard Instruments

NOW IN USE.

Send For Circular.

CHORAL SCHOOL OF CHRIST CHURCH.

Corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st.

(Entrance on 35th-st.)

CLASS FOR BOYS.

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M., and SATURDAYS, at 9 A. M., under charge of James Pearce, Mus. Bac. Oxon., and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., Organists at Christ Church, New-York.

CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN.

(BASSOS AND TENORS.)

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7½ P. M., under charge of H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc. and James Pearce, Mus. Bac., Oxon., Organists at Christ Church, New-York.

ADVANCED CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN (BASSOS AND TENORS.)

SATURDAYS, at 8½ P. M., under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.

Members of the classes who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the choirs of Christ Church will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the music-room of Christ Church, (35th-st. entrance,) at the above hours.

Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.

All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of church music are invited to be present every

FRIDAY EVENING, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

AT GREATEST BARGAINS EVER offered—Three most magnificent seven and seven and a quarter octave rose-wood pianos; best City manufacturers; in best possible order; richest tone; will be sold at half price if bought to-day; first come, first served; anybody in want of a bargain in a piano at half price, call at No. 600 6th-av., near 46th-st. A. L. BATTERSON'S storehouse for furniture and pianos.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $150, &c., at No. 433 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

GEO. A. RUSSELL, TEACHER OF THE piano, organ and guitar. Residence, No. 140 East 51st-st.

A LADY WISHES TO DISPOSE OF PIANO; first-class maker; also sewing-machine (Wheeler & Wilson) cheap for cash. No. 33 West [illegible]-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FINAL SERVICES IN ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S Church, in Lafayette-place, New-York, will be held on SUNDAY MORNING next, Oct. 27. The service will commence at 11 o'clock. The Holy Communion will be administered. Former parishioners are hereby notified and invited to unite with the present congregation in this final service.

WANTED—TO RENT A PEW, OR PART OF a pew, in the Church of the Incarnation, (Dr. Montgomery's.) Address R. B., No. 1 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF ITS COST, PEW in Dr. Montgomery's Church. For particulars address I. S., Post-office Box No. 5,[illegible].

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 80,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOUCICAULT.

EDWIN BOOTH..................Proprietor and Manager.

LAST NIGHTS OF ARRAH NA POGUE.

LAST NIGHTS OF

MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT.

(Miss Agnes Robertson.)

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, } ARRAH NA POGUE.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY, And SATURDAY MATINEE at 2, } The New Drama of "KERRY;" Or, NIGHT and MORNING, and JESSIE BROWN.

KERRY; or, NIGHT AND MORNING.

KERRY.................MR. DION BOUCICAULT

Originally played by him over 100 nights in London.

MRS. DESMOND..............MISS KATE NEWTON

JESSIE BROWN.

JESSIE....(her original character).....MISS AGNES ROBERTSON, (Mrs. Boucicault.)

CASSIDY.......................MR. SHEIL BARRY

Seats may be secured a week in advance at the Theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION

(FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL)

NOW OPEN AT

THE GRAND EXHIBITION BUILDING,

ON

2d and 3d avs., 63d to 64th-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 16. Brilliantly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN Gas.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS will be given WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, until the close, with select programmes.

RUBINSTEIN.

LAST NIGHT IN NEW-YORK.

Previous to his departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.

STEINWAY HALL—Rubinstein—Wieniawski.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8.

LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN CONCERT.

Anton Rubinstein, Henry Wieniawski, Louise Liebhart, Louise Ormeny.

Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location. Admission, $1 and $1 50. Tickets at Steinway's, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE—STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. GRAU has the honor to announce for SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 26, at 2 P. M., the LAST GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE and last appearance of the Rubinstein Company.

Seats to the Matinee, $2; admission $1. Can be had at the regular Rubinstein offices.

LECTURES.

ASSOCIATION HALL. TO-NIGHT.

THE LAST CHANCE TO HEAR

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE,

The greatest living historian.

Subject: "THE REBELLION OF '98—THE UNION AND THE IRELAND OF TODAY."

Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, $1 25. For sale at Scribner's, Schirmer's and the Hall.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

4th-av. and 23d-st.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

On consecutive FRIDAY EVENINGS.

Nov. 1.—Bishop M. SIMPSON.

The Last Ten Years.

Nov. 8.—EDMUND YATES.

Good Authors at a Discount.

Nov. 15.—Prof. ROBERT MORTON.

Fluorescent Light. Brilliantly illustrated.

Nov. 22.—Rev. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON.

Macaulay.

Nov. 29.—Rev. GEORGE MACDONALD.

Robert Burns. (New.)

Dec. 6.—Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Readings from Her Own Works.

Dec. 13.—Col. JOHN HAY.

Down-cast in Spain. (New.)

Dec. 20.—JOHN B. GOUGH.

(Subject will be announced hereafter.)

Dec. 27.—Prof. JAMES E. MURDOCH.

Miscellaneous Readings.

Jan. 3.—JAMES T. FIELDS.

Masters of the Situation.

Each lecture preceded by a half-hour concert. Course tickets and reserved seats, $5. For sale at the Hall.

"IS THE WAR ENDED?"

ANNA E. DICKINSON

THE COOPER INSTITUTE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 25.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

For sale at the Tribune Office; Brentano's, Union-square; American News Company, Nassau-st., and at the door.

STEINWAY HALL.

MONDAY, Oct. 28, the celebrated English author and editor, EDMUND YATES, will deliver his literary lecture, PRINCES OF THE PEN.

Reminiscences of his personal friendship with Dickens, Thackeray, Tennyson, Swinburne, &c. Illustrated by portraits and views of their residences, &c. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Scribner's, No. 701 Broadway, No. 114 Broadway, and at the hall.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Corner 4th-av. and 23d-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 29, 8 P. M.,

Dr. PAUL HOFFMAN

will lecture on

JAPAN and the JAPANESE.

Indorsed by PRINCE ITO, Japanese Ambassador.

Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, 25c. extra.

Tickets at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway, and at the Hall.

JOHN B. GOUGH

AT EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION HALL,

Corner 86th-st. and 3d-av.,

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Boston special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st. East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 5:45 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 5:50 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 5:56 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 6:05 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:30 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:30 A. M. and 5:35 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:25 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:30 A. M. and 5:35 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN S. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39 North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.

Adopted July 1, 1872.

8:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

9 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A.M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:40 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M., and 8:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 2 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 8:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 8 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:40 and 6:00 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 8:20 P. M. and [illegible] A. M.

G. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

FOURTH WEEK

AND

CONTINUED SUCCESS

OF

Mr. W. S. GILBERT'S CHARMING COMEDY,

PYGMALION AND GALATEA,

With its

BEAUTIFUL AND NOVEL SCENERY.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

NO BETTER PLAY HAS EVER BEEN PRODUCED HERE!

THE VERY BEST COMEDY OF THE PRESENT DAY!

ADMIRABLE IN EVERY RESPECT!

BEYOND COMPARISON THE VERY BEST

PYGMALION AND GALATEA

EVERY EVENING.

THE MOST STRIKING AND ORIGINAL EFFECT PRODUCED FOR YEARS

is presented in this piece,

BY THE OPTICAL ILLUSION

of the

DISSOLVING STATUE,

By Prof. TOBIN, OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, LONDON.

OLYMPIC. GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

Unprecedented triumph of the Queen of Opera Bouffe, Mlle. MARIE AIMEE.

The world-renowned comic artist,

MONS GABEL,

and the unapproachable cast of characters in GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,

received throughout with tumultuous enthusiasm, will be repeated

TO-NIGHT and SATURDAY, commencing at 8.

Mlle. MARIE AIMEE..........as..........DROGAN.

Mons. GABEL, as the incomparable...GENDARME.

Mlle. BONELLI as Genevieve; Mons. JUTEAU as Duc Sifroy; Mons. DUCHESNE as Charles Martel; Mons. LE CUYER as Cabrane, (the Sergeant.) Mlle. ROLLAND. Conductor, Mons. VON GHELE.

SATURDAY—GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

ROI CAROTTE.

THE GREAT PARISIAN SPECTACLE.

NINTH WEEK AND LAST NIGHTS.

ROI CAROTTE MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF DIAMONDS.

Last DIAMONDS MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½.

MONDAY, Oct. 28—THE ROAD TO RUIN, in which Mr. CHAS. FISHER will make his debut as OLD DORNTON.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.

THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE.

TODAY AT 2 | THIS EVENING AT 8
The Legendary Drama entitled THE CORSICAN BROTHERS with all its mysterious mechanical ILLUSIONS. | The New Burlesque entitled THE THREE MUS-KE-TEERS, preceded by farce a Man Without a Head.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Seats secured six days in advance.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,

No. 720 BROADWAY, 720.

The Model Troupe of the world.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 2, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 415 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at ALBANY in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steamboat landing at Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., 23d Oct....8:00 A. M. | Tues., 22d Oct....11:30 A. M.
Thurs., 24th.....9:00 A. M. | Wed., 23d........12:30 P. M.
Fri., 25th.......9:30 A. M. | Thurs., 24th......1:30 P. M.
Sat., 26th.......2:30 P. M. | Fri., 25th........1:30 P. M.
Tues., 29th......2:30 P. M. | Mon., 28th........2:00 P. M.
Wed., 30th.......3:00 P. M. | Wed., 30th........9:30 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Str. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¼ P. M. except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Sotelo, Jr., Esq., our chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 22d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, Jr.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the opening of certain new streets, commonly known as Dyckman-street, Naegle-avenue, Sherman-avenue and Tenth-avenue.—Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings, or premises to be taken or damaged, in said proceeding to deposit their title deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership of or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises with the undersigned Commissioners in this matter, at their office, No. 32 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, on or before the 8th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

The following is a general description of the streets to be opened in this proceeding: Those four certain streets situate in the City of New-York, between the Harlem River and Broadway, (or the King's Bridge road,) north of Fort George, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, and also on the maps of the Dyckman estate, and on the maps of the said Dyckman tracts, designated as follows: First—Dyckman-street, extending from the King's Bridge road, south-easterly to the Harlem River. Second—Naegle-avenue, extending from the King's Bridge road, north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue. Third—Sherman-avenue, parallel with Naegle-avenue, and extending from the King's Bridge road north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue; and Fourth—Tenth-avenue, extending from Dyckman-street, northerly to the King's Bridge road.—Dated Oct. 23, 1872.

WM. R. MARTIN,
WM. C. TRAPHAGEN,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Commissioners.

THE HORSE PLAGUE.

Fifteen Thousand Horses in this City Unfit for Use.

Temporary Suspension of Travel on Stage Lines.

Scenes at Hospitals and Opinions of Leading Veterinary Surgeons.

Spread of the Epidemic in Brooklyn, New-Jersey and Surrounding Country—Horse-Owners Alarmed.

The horse disease continues to spread throughout the City at an alarming rate, and, unless some abatement should ensue within the next three or four days, travel on the City railroads must be greatly reduced, and, on many lines suspended altogether for the time being, while all branches of business will suffer, almost to a temporary block. So far as can be ascertained, no deaths have occurred among the horses attacked, but it is thought that the disease has not prevailed sufficiently long for fatal results, and that it will be ten days yet before the extent of the danger is determined. On the other hand, several of the animals first attacked are growing visibly better, and in the places first visited by the epidemic it is claimed that with proper rest and attention to the horses the deaths will be few. The great difficulty at the railroad companies' stables appears to be in the inability to detect the epidemic before the outward symptoms set in, and, consequently, numbers of horses go out of the stable and are driven the entire route while suffering from the disease as badly as those under the care of the surgeon, thus aggravating the attack and rendering it more difficult of treatment. The same difficulty exists, although to a necessarily less extent, in livery and private stables. The veterinary surgeons, both allopathic and homeopathic, are now agreed that the disease is a species of influenza, and atmospheric in its origin. Researches of science give little room for doubt that many epidemics depend upon the growth and diffusion of minute vegetable organisms, which cause disease by being taken into the system and growing there at its expense. Dr. Huxley, in a recent article on the small fungus torula, which is commonly known as the "yeast plant," says:

"It is certain that in some animals devastating epidemics are caused by fungi of low order, similar to those of which torula is a sort of offshoot. It is certain that such diseases are propagated by contagion and infection, in just the same way as ordinary contagious and infectious diseases are propagated."

This idea is at present held by a very large number of scientific men, both out of and in the medical profession. Experience is so strongly in favor of it that while there is still much to be learned upon the subject, enough is known to guide toward efficient measures in preventing epidemic disease and moderating its dangers. Practically, the case stands thus. Epidemics in man and animals are in a great proportion dependent upon vegetables or spores, which are taken into the body, multiply with inconceivable rapidity, and wear it out as crops wear out a soil, as the oidium, one of these vegetable growths, exhausts and ruins the grape. Certain chemical agents, especially carbolic acid and sulphate of iron or copperas, act like a blight upon this mischievous crop. It is sulphur which has been of so much use in limiting the ravages of the oidium, and sulphur, when combined with iron, as is seen in ordinary copperas, has been found very serviceable as an antizymotic agent—that is, as an enemy to spores. Carbolic acid acts by arresting their growth, paralyzing their vital actions, stunting them, as it were. It therefore becomes a question whether one or both of these agents should not form part of the ordinary police of a stable—the drains regularly disinfected, and, during an epidemic, cloths saturated with a solution of carbolic acid hung up in the stable as in a sick-room, so that the odor, which is simply a minute subdivision of the substance itself, might exert its purifying influence upon the air. This, in addition to washing the stalls with a solution of carbolic acid, would probably mitigate the severity of an epidemic, while similar measures, regularly carried out, at all times, would be likely to avert it.

There are those who disbelieve in the agency of spores in causing disease, as there are skeptics as to the efficacy of vaccination, but the quotation from the distinguished writer above referred to shows what eminent support is given to what is called the "germ theory" of disease, and, from the nature and circumstances of the case, it may safely be assumed that the prevailing epidemic is associated with the presence of a large fungus.

During yesterday the disease developed no new phases, and in most instances the same line of treatment was pursued. A sensation report that the epidemic had in some instances attacked the men employed in the car stables, proved, on investigation, to be wholly imaginative. The fears of a fatal result seem to have abated.

AT THE CAR STABLES.

The condition of the horses at the Third-avenue Railroad car stables, Sixty-fifth-street, is considered very serious, although the superintendent yesterday had faith that the disease would not be of a fatal character. From 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon to the same hour yesterday over five hundred additional horses were found to have been afflicted, so that the number of sick animals were then reckoned at not less than one thousand. Of these only three hundred could be considered unfit for work, and they were, therefore, placed in the hospital, while the others were limited to running single trips. The horses belonging to the Grand Central branch, so soon as they become unfit for work, are immediately sent to the up-town stable and replaced by sound animals; consequently the number of sick horses on this branch yesterday was but small. As yet this Company have been enabled to run all their regular trips, only hauling off the extra cars.

At the Fourth-avenue Railroad stables every one of the 704 horses was yesterday affected, although only sixty were not working. Of this latter number but seven could be considered seriously affected. The Company was compelled to take off thirteen cars.

The horses at the Second-avenue Railroad stables, Sixty-second-street, were yesterday in a better condition than at many of the other depots, only eighty-five being sick, and but ten in the hospital. The number of new cases in the twenty four hours was but twelve.

The Sixth-avenue line drew off ten of their Canal-street and Broadway cars yesterday, while sixteen were added to the number of those in hospital. This line suffers more than any other in the City, but yesterday several of the patients showed signs of improvement.

Five cars were withdrawn from the Broadway and Seventh-avenue line yesterday, while ninety-seven additional cases were sent to hospital, making 158 in all, or thirteen per cent. of the entire number in the stable.

The Eighth-avenue line continues to run on time, only nineteen horses being laid up, eight of which were attacked yesterday.

About forty of the horses of the Ninth-avenue Railroad are affected, of which twenty are in hospital, eight new cases having appeared yesterday. Two cars have been withdrawn.

The Belt line has withdrawn ten of its cars, and placed sixty-five horses under care of the surgeon. It is the opinion of the superintendent of this line that many of the horses first attacked will be fit for the road today, and that the number of recoveries will be equivalent to the new cases.

At the Forty-second and Grand-street stables, 300 are affected, of which only fifteen are in hospital. Three cars have been withdrawn from the road.

Of the 400 horses in the stables of the Bleecker-street line, fifteen or twenty are afflicted with a slight cough. No cars have been taken off, and none of the horses are so ill as to be unable to work.

Until Wednesday evening the horses in the stables of the Dry Dock and Tenth-avenue line remained free from disease. Now, out of the 486 horses in the Company's stables, twenty-two are disabled, and two cars were withdrawn from the road.

At the stables of the Adams Express Company, in Church-street, yesterday, over 100 horses were affected. Out of 190 horses which were in good health on Monday, now there is not one in fit condition for working. But few internal remedies are given, the blistering process being considered best. The appearance of Church-street, with twenty or thirty express wagons lying idle, gives a Sunday aspect to that busy thoroughfare.

The United States Express Company employ about 150 horses, 100 of which are disabled. Their business, however, is not interrupted, as they are hiring horses wherever attainable.

The National Express Company had only four or five teams working yesterday, instead of about thirty as usual.

The American Merchants' Union Express Company have the majority of their horses within their stables. Their agent at Rochester reports that all their horses in that city are sick, and some of them are not expected to recover.

The general opinion of the superintendents of express companies' stables is that the disease will only last for a few days, after which their business will be resumed.

THE STAGE LINES.

The Broadway and Fourth-avenue stage line had been compelled to take off about a dozen stages yesterday, in order to give their sick horses rest; but a prospect of recovery had been manifested in the fact that the animals were again taking food, after having refused it for some hours. None of the horses had died, and all appeared better yesterday afternoon. The same statement of facts applies to the Madison-avenue line of stages, with the exception that the Company had taken off yesterday eighteen of their stages, but expected to resume them on Monday.

The Broadway and Twenty-third-street line withdrew their stages altogether, after making only two trips. Of the 475 horses in the stables of this line nearly all are affected, but the officials claim that the stages were withdrawn for the day in order to give the horses rest. Sixty-three stages are usually run on this line.

THE LIVERY-STABLES.

Notwithstanding the precautions adopted by the keepers of the livery-stables, the epidemic appears to have nearly suspended the business of these establishments. Taking, as an instance, the block between Broadway and Seventh-avenue and Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, which includes eight livery and boarding stables and 344 horses; of the latter, 216 are suffering so severely as to be incapable of work of any kind, and the business of two of the establishments is temporarily suspended.

It is difficult to form an estimate of the number of horses affected in private stables, but assuming six of these, which were visited yesterday, to be a fair indication of the condition of all, the proportion is less than in either the car or livery-stables, being about fifteen per cent. lower than in the latter.

The condition of affairs may be summarized as follows: The eighteen car and stage lines of the City had in use and laid up yesterday 11,389 horses. Of these about two-thirds had been attacked by the epidemic up to 5 P. M., and 963 so seriously affected as to be turned into hospital. Against this, about twenty-seven per cent. of the horses in the livery and boarding-stables are temporarily disabled, while two-thirds of the stock in these places have been affected.

DEATH AT AN EAST-SIDE STABLE.

Five horses affected with the disease died yesterday at the stables of the Avenue B line, and a *post mortem* examination will be made today.

The two elegant white horses used by Mr. Daly at the Grand Opera-house in the Pompeian scene of "Le Roi Carotte," were stricken down by the prevailing distemper last night. They were valued at over $3,500, and are probably the first of their grade to be affected by the epidemic.

Report to the Board of Health.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday in reference to the epidemic. Dr. Stephen Smith in behalf of the Sanitary Committee, reported that he had visited a large number of railroad, livery, and private stables, and found the disease almost universal. It first appeared at the Sixth-avenue stables on Friday last, and the two horses first attacked are now improving rapidly. The doctor was of the opinion that the disease was confined to the throat and air passages, and did not involve the lungs to any great extent. The first symptom is a chill, followed by high fever and rapid breathing (respiration reaching as high as fifty a minute.) So far no fatal case had been heard of, the horses recently brought to the rendering-dock having died from the usual causes. Dr. Smith in his report recommended no preventive or cure, and the Board adjourned without taking any action on the matter.

The Epidemic in Brooklyn.

The disease prevails on the other side of the river with but little less severity than in the Metropolis, and the number of cases in Brooklyn is steadily increasing. The car companies have found it necessary to take off several cars, and the physicians have shut up their horses in their stables, and are going on their rounds on foot. Of the 2,000 horses employed by the lines of the Brooklyn City Company, 220 are unable to work, and more than double that number have been attacked. The DeKalb-avenue line run their Gold-street transfer-cars only in the morning and afternoon, 100, or one-third of their horses, being laid up. All the other railroads, the ice companies and private stables are affected in proportion, and the business of the express companies is seriously delayed. The treatment is generally the same as that employed in New-York, but the true character and exact origin of the disease remains an enigma. The valuable trotters Clarence, Fanny Fern and Jack Draper have been attacked by the disease, and the race meetings at Hall's Track and Prospect Park will probably be stopped for the present.

The Disease in New-Jersey.

Nearly one-half of the number of horses used by the Jersey City and Bergen Horse-car Company are affected by the disease, and the North Hudson County Horse Railroad Company have suffered in nearly the same proportion. Messrs. Colgate & Co. were unable to send out any trucks yesterday, only five or six horses being free from the malady. Nearly half the horses in the livery stables are sick, and at one place, Astley's, sixty out of seventy horses are laid up. In Hoboken there are said to be 200 horses sick. Business at the Bremen docks is entirely suspended. The carmen employed at this and the Hamburg dock have seventy-five horses altogether out of work. Much alarm prevails throughout the county, and not half the usual quantity of hauling was done on the streets yesterday.

The Disease in the Vicinity.

In Westchester County about three per cent. of the horses have been affected.

The distemper is rapidly spreading in Long Island City and already causing much inconvenience to business.

Horse Influenza.

There is a great dread, at this moment, among horse owners, in view of the very rapid spread and general prevalence of the horse disease; to such an extent does this panic prevail that many fear that the number of our horses will be greatly lessened. There is no just cause for such apprehension. The disease yields readily to proper treatment, which should be as follows: Cleanse the stables; fumigate with roll brimstone; carefully exclude any cold current of air that could strike on the extremities or spinal column of the horse; steam the animal's head, and administer in a small warm bran mash sixty grains of tartar emetic and 120 grains of finely-powdered nitre. Let this be given at night, when an extra blanket should be put on; the horse's bed should be freshly made, and must be deep and warm, so as to invite sleep and insure rest. If the short, dry cough that usually appears at the commencement of this peculiar form of influenza becomes at all troublesome apply tincture of cantharides to the throat, and along the line of the wind-pipe as far as the sternum or chest-bone. Ventilation should also be carefully attended to; foul air, laden with poisonous gases, will inevitably strengthen the disease and reduce the physical powers of the patient. The cause of this present epidemic, influenza, is doubtless due to the presence in the atmosphere of poisonous gas; this first causes an irritation in the throat, and where the sufferer is promptly cared for the sickness is over in from three to five days. When the horses affected are not promptly withdrawn from work the consequences are more serious; the irritation in the throat spreads to the bronchial tubes, the lungs become diseased, inflammation and congestion follow, and if the patient does not die, the recovery, at best, will be slow, and the strength and health of the animal seriously impaired. However, even in aggravated cases, where the chest and lungs are engaged, it is bad veterinary practice to bleed and physic, the disease is most debilitating, and few horses can recover if further reduced. In severe cases of epidemic influenza the veterinary surgeons of the British Isles prescribe the Turkish or hot-air bath; in Russia the vapor bath is used, and both are equally prompt and efficient in their action.

The car and stage horses of this City suffer invariably from all possible forms of equine disease, because they exist under the most unfavorable circumstances; badly fed, worse housed, overworked, and never groomed, they are the ready victims of disease. The skin of the overworked horse acts more than it should, and his internal organs are taxed until the machine is worn out, or rendered incapable of recovery from even a slight attack of illness. Farmers should withhold green food from their teams at this time, be they either well or in the influenza. A few carrots fresh dug, about one pound given with the earth adhering once a day, and a cooling diet during the illness, is all that is needed. The drink should be tepid water, with a little coarse wheaten bran mixed in it, or linseed tea reduced to a mucilage, or oaten meal gruel steamed to a jelly. Avoid raw oaten meal water and half-cooked linseed tea; also corn in any form whatever.

A Letter from Gen. Roberts, U. S. A., to Mr. Bonner on the Horse Epidemic.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 22, 1872.

Mr. Bonner:

DEAR SIR: In the Spring of 1868 a disease broke out among my cavalry horses at Fort Sumner, New-Mexico, that appears to me identical with that now raging among horses in our cities, and in a very few days became an epidemic.

At first it defied all treatment, and the great majority of horses attacked by it died. On examining the throats of the dead horses, I found the lining membrane of the larynx highly inflamed and thickened, and a thick mucus pus filling it, causing suffocation. I ordered all horses, on the first appearance of the disease, to be thoroughly rubbed between the lower jaws and along the larynx down the neck with spirits of turpentine, causing a very severe external irritation and blister.

I saved every horse thus treated, and in a very few days entirely broke the distemper and checked the epidemic.

I do not doubt that thousands of horses, where this epidemic prevails, can be saved by adopting this treatment. It acts more quickly as a counter-irritant than any other remedy I know, and relieves the fever of the membrane of the larynx in a very few hours. Besides, spirits of turpentine is always at hand, and can be more readily applied than any other counter-irritant. It should be thoroughly rubbed in through the hair to the skin, for a distance of some twelve or fifteen inches, under the jaws and down the neck of the horse, immediately over the larynx. The remedy is severe, and makes the skin sore for several weeks, and for an hour causes great suffering to the horse. But it acts promptly and effectively, and in my judgment it will be found the best, and perhaps the only cure for this fatal malady, causing such suffering and loss among horses throughout the country. My love of horses induces me to address you, and to ask you to give to this communication such place in your paper as to reach the public in the most prompt and general way, and stay one of the greatest misfortunes, now threatening all communities, and destroying by thousands the noblest animal created for the service of man.

Very truly yours, B. S. ROBERTS,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.

The Horse Disease in Bangor.

From the Bangor (Me.) Whig, Oct. 22.

About twenty horses in this city are sick with a mysterious distemper resembling in all its symptoms the epidemic which has been raging among the horses in Toronto, Montreal, Rochester, N. Y., and elsewhere.

Letters From Correspondents.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In view of the possible total interruption of street travel from the horse disease, allow me to make a suggestion. To facilitate the recovery of the poor sick animals, who are now wearily dragging along heavily-loaded cars, let the different railroad companies make up trains of say five cars each, and attach dummies to each of these trains. They might stop at every fifth street, which would accommodate most people. Sick horses require rest and care as well as sick men, and the humane public would willingly put themselves to a little extra trouble. They can not humanely and at the same time enjoy quick transit. HAYWARD.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 24, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In relation to the epidemic among horses in this City, we learn from reliable parties from Buffalo that under homœopathic treatment no fatal cases occurred in that city, and as it may be of interest to many of your readers we will give you the particulars of the treatment there pursued. In the beginning of the attack aconite and tartar emetic are given in alternation; as soon as the febrile symptoms and cough have somewhat subsided and the discharge from the nose begins to show itself, nux-vomica and arsenic are given in alternation, and with this simple treatment all cases were cured. A. T.

Prevalence of the Epidemic in Other Cities.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—The horse malady has invaded thousands of horses in this city and neighboring towns and cities. It appears to be spreading over New-England. The Red line of omnibuses, on Washington-street, has stopped running; the Metropolitan Horse-railroad Company has been compelled to largely reduce their trips, and all other business depending upon horses is affected to a greater or lesser degree.

Dispatches from Portland announce the distemper in that city.

KEENE, N. H., Oct. 24.—The prevalent horse epidemic appeared here two or three days ago, and it is estimated that a hundred or more horses are now affected in this town. There are fourteen horses sick in one livery-stable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—The horse epidemic has appeared in this city.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The horse disease has made its appearance in this vicinity, and three death have occurred.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 24.—There was a heavy frost last night, but the reports this morning show that the horse disease has taken on a severer form than ever. Last evening there were no horses to be seen in the streets. The store-keepers are delivering goods to their city customers by means of hand-carts. The police ordinance prohibiting the trundling of carts on the sidewalks is suspended. Persons who have contracts for building houses have suspended work to a great extent, and discharged the laborers. It is now evident that the animals attacked took the disease from twelve to thirty days before it was discovered. A few fatal cases are reported this morning, and the disease has appeared among the canal-horses here, and along the line of the canal. The suspension of the street-cars is a great inconvenience. There is great difficulty in procuring conveyances for funerals.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The horse disease has passed its crisis here and is now abating. But few horses have died, and these more from hard usage than from the effects of the disease. The canal horses here have almost entirely escaped. No boats have stopped, and none will be. Grain is moving in large quantities as usual. The treatment of the disease here has been very successful.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—The report that the horse epidemic has broken out in the stables of the West-side Omnibus Company, is pronounced without foundation.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 24.—The horse disease, so prevalent elsewhere, made its appearance in this city today, very suddenly, and a number of valuable horses are suffering from its effects.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 24.—The Canadian horse disease has reached this city. Many horses are afflicted with it, but there have been no fatalities as yet.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 24.—There is considerable alarm here in regard to the horse disease. No case is yet known, but there was an untrustworthy report of one this afternoon.

The Condition of Our Beef Cattle.

It is believed by many that the beef cattle arriving here from Albany, Buffalo and Chicago at the different cattle yards of Weehawken, Communipaw and One Hundredth-street are daily dying of some epidemic disease. This is not the case. It is true deaths in the cattle yards are of daily occurrence, but they spring from other causes than disease, being mainly the results of fatigue, harsh treatment, scarcity of water, &c. Most of these dead animals are taken off the cars either dying or already dead, and their carcasses are sold for food.

Mrs. Horace Greeley Dying.

Mrs. Horace Greeley has been lying very dangerously ill at the residence of Mr. Johnson, No. 323 West Fifty-seventh-street, for some days past, and her death has been slowly and surely approaching. She has been attended by Dr. E. Bayard. Her complaint is the worst type of consumption, combined with dropsy. Some days ago her physician and immediate relatives gave up all hopes of her ultimate recovery, and awaited the result with what fortitude they could summon. Mr. Greeley and his daughters have been in constant attendance at the bedside of the sufferer, and aided by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, have been assiduous in their efforts to render her last moments as happy and free from pain as possible.

Personal.

Homer A. Nelson, Ex-Secretary of State; Judge Clifford, of Maine; Judge Hughes, of New-Orleans; Horace Fairbanks, of Vermont, and J. H. Ramsey, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Estes, of Washington; Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany, and Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, are at the Astor House. Hon. Geo. D. Lord, of Rochester; Hon. W. L. Bancroft, of Port Huron; Hon. Jas. M. Scovel, of Camden, N. J.; Gen. J. S. Marmaduke, of St. Louis, and Rev. H. S. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. A. Rubinstein, the pianist, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Major A. Ellison, of the United States Army; William Cook, of Rutland; and P. T. Barnum, of Connecticut, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Stockton, of New-Jersey; Gen. Alfred Townsend, of Washington; and M. D. Raymond, of the Clinton (N. Y.) *Courier*, are at the St. James Hotel. Gen. W. F. W. Ripley, of Vermont, and Judge A. Schoumaker, Jr., of Kingston, N. Y., are at the Sturtevant House. Hon. Lyman Tremain, of Albany, and Dr. Comyn, of the British Army, are at the Gilsey House. Col. Brownley, of Florida, is at the St. Germain Hotel.

Tax-payers' Protective Union—Important Meeting at Carmansville.

A large and influential meeting of the Tax-payers' Protective Union was held last night at Carmansville. Mr. E. H. Brown occupied the chair, and explained that the object of the Association was to endeavor to make the Common Council and the Legislature improve the north-western section of the island, and give greater facilities for traffic; also, to drain and grade the streets and avenues, and remove the nuisances to which the inhabitants were subjected. Resolutions were accepted, appointing committees to agitate these matters. Messrs. Lawson N. Fuller, Harrison S. Hawley, and others addressed the meeting, pointing out the abuses under which the inhabitants were suffering, and demanding that they should be redressed. This, it was urged, could only be done by electing honest and energetic members of the Legislature, and not such as represented them in Albany last session. A resolution was also accepted urging Judge Leonard to give an immediate decision in the case between the Park Commissioners and the Commissioner of Public Works, the quarrel between these Departments stopping the completion of various public works which are of immediate interest to the citizens of the north-west section of New-York. The meeting then adjourned.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the Grand Jury were discharged until this morning.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the apartments of Peter McGuire, at No. 201 Third-avenue, causing $100 damage.

Eliza Henkel, aged six years, of No. 225 Second-street, fell out of a fourth-story window at the above number, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the Jewish Synagogue, No. 33 Ludlow-street, caused by a lighted candle coming in contact with some woodwork. Damage, $25.

The meeting of the Board of Apportionment, which was to have been held at 12 o'clock yesterday, did not take place—the Controller being the only member present.

Anthony Grotz, aged forty-one, a native of Germany, committed suicide last evening by hanging himself, at his residence, No. 495 East Sixteenth-street. The cause for the act of self-destruction could not be ascertained.

The Board of Health yesterday appointed Dr. E. H. Janes City Sanitary Inspector, the duties of which position he has filled since the resignation of Dr. Moreau Morris, several months ago.

The Governing Committee of the New-York Stock Exchange have placed the stock of the "New Central Coal Company of Maryland," upon the miscellaneous list and admitted it to dealings in the Exchange.

New counterfeit twenty-five and fifty cent stamps made their appearance last evening, and quantities of them were passed at the concert-saloons along the Bowery. The Police warned all the storekeepers throughout the City to be on their guard against the bogus currency.

The opening of proposals for public works, including grading, paving and sewering streets and laying under-ground drains in various parts of the City, was completed yesterday by Commissioner Van Nort, the Controller being present.

Mr. Marshall S. Bidwell, a well-known lawyer, doing business at No. 68 Wall-street, and residing at No. 27 Clinton-place, died suddenly in his office, yesterday, while in the act of opening a letter. Death is supposed to have resulted from disease of the heart.

The Department of Docks met yesterday, Commissioner Hunt presiding. The owners or lessees of the east end of Pier No. 23 North River were ordered to repair the pier on or before the 10th of November next. A similar order was made relative to Pier No. 19 East River.

In the case of Emery Babcock and others vs. The Propeller Electra, in which a libel was brought by the owners of the schooner Lucy C. Hall for damages sustained in a collision with the Electra at Hell Gate, on the 15th March, 1871, Judge Blatchford, yesterday, dismissed the libel with costs.

Cyrille Dion, the present holder of the champion billiard cue, has accepted the challenge of John Deery to play for the championship and $500 a side. He has deposited $250 forfeit money with Chris. O'Connor. The game will be the American four-ball, 1,500 points, and will be played at Irving Hall on the 29th of November.

Detective Walling, of the Central Office, yesterday arrested Walter A. Tryon, aged eighteen, who is charged with having, on the 21st inst., stolen a gold watch and other articles of jewelry, valued in all at $575, from the residence of Mr. J. B. Brewer, of Fairview, N. J. The prisoner was taken to New-Jersey to answer for his crime.

A "knock down" upon the floor of the Stock Exchange, yesterday, varied the excitement of stock buying and selling. The difficulty originated in "the lie" being given by one member to another. The President of the Exchange immediately called a special meeting of the Governing Committee for to-morrow to take measures in regard to the offending members.

Prof. W. H. Pepper, F. C. S., from the Royal Polytechnic Institution, London, has accepted an invitation to lecture before the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute this evening, in Hall No. 24, Cooper Union. He has selected a very interesting theme, "The Apparent Contradictions of Chemistry," which will be illustrated with numerous experiments.

Bryan Kelly, of No. 269 West Thirty-ninth-street, and John Halpin, of No. 414 West Thirty-ninth-street, quarreled last evening, at the corner of Forty-second-street and Ninth-avenue, and during the fracas which ensued, Kelly stabbed Halpin twice in the throat with a penknife, inflicting severe wounds. Kelly and Halpin were arrested, and both were locked up at the West Thirty-seventh-street Police station.

BROOKLYN.

In the suit of Nicholas Dole against Samuel R. Barlow, United States Marshal, in the Supreme Court, to recover damages for the sale of a coal-yard worth $8,000, the jury yesterday found for the defendant.

The attendance at the Kings County Industrial Fair continues unabated. The exhibition will not close on the 9th of November, as has been stated by some of the journals. The project is a decided success.

There were 179 deaths in Brooklyn last week. Among the causes were: Small-pox, 1; consumption, 25; disease of the heart, 5; disease of the brain, 13; apoplexy, 4; old age, 4. The deaths were nineteen less than the week previous.

On Wednesday night a young woman was assaulted at the corner of Atlantic-avenue and Nevins-street by a gang of young ruffians. A German named Louis Belding, of No. 539 Atlantic-avenue, who went to her assistance, was set upon by the gang and badly beaten. The ruffians made their escape.

The property-owners on the Gowanus Canal held a meeting Wednesday afternoon, to settle upon some proposition to bring before the Finance Committee of the Board Supervisors, for the city to get back the money advanced on the canal improvements. The channel holders have prepared a protest against the assessment saddled on them by the act of 1871.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Joseph Milwater and Alonzo Healey, who were killed by the fall of a speakers' platform at a political meeting in Williamsburg on the night of the 7th inst., have rendered a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that the police see that no more unsafe platforms are used.

Judge Tappen and a jury, in the Supreme Court Circuit, were occupied yesterday with trying the case of J. O. Smith and Wm. Davis against Daniel S. Parkes and Julia Ann Parkes, in which the plaintiffs, who are real estate brokers in this City, seek to recover $1,070 as commissions for effecting an exchange of property. The jury will return a sealed verdict at 10 o'clock this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

John O'Rafferty has been appointed by Gov. Randolph Judge of Common Pleas of Hunterdon County.

John Devnies, a Hollander, was drowned at the Passaic Bridge, on the Erie Railway, on Wednesday evening. His body was not recovered.

The brakeman who was killed at White-house Station, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, on Monday, was Daniel Noonan, of Elizabeth. He left a wife and one child.

A Convention of Germans.

At the Teutonia Assembly Rooms a convention of delegates was held yesterday under the auspices of a Central Executive Board of the German-American United Association of the United States, and of the German-American Progressive Association of the United States, purporting to represent branch bureaus of the different States of the Union. In the convention yesterday, twenty-four States were said to be represented. Addresses in support of the National Republican nominations were delivered by the chairman and others. Dr. Ehrenberg, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, introduced a series of resolutions, which were adopted by a unanimous vote, declaring that the success of the National Republican ticket is the only way that will lead to true reform in the civil service. In the Convention yesterday, among those present were Councilman Leon Kahn, of Indianapolis; Hon. August Ammon, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Ad. Lispenberg, Public Administrator, of Sacramento, Cal.; B. Oppermann, a prominent merchant of Memphis, Tenn.; Dr. August Becker, editor of the *Courier*, Cincinnati, and Hon. Emil Tesch, of Milwaukee.

The Fire in Fulton-Street.

The fire which occurred yesterday morning in the rear portion of the third floor of the four-story building No. 64 Fulton-street, occupied by J. W. McNamara, die-sinker and engraver, was caused by hot ashes from a portable forge falling on the floor and setting fire to the boards. McNamara's loss is estimated at $1,000; no insurance. The front portion of the floor is occupied by W. W. Irving, printer; loss, $1,500; insured for $1,000. The first and second floors are occupied by Chas. Fredericks, dealer in tinware; damage by water, $500; insured for $4,000. The building is damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured.

Sentenced to Prison for Attempting Suicide.

Yesterday Recorder Parcells, of Long Island City, sentenced a drug clerk by the name of Smelty, a resident of New-York, to imprisonment in the County Jail for ten days, for attempting to commit suicide. Smelty was found on the preceding day under the influence of laudanum, a partially emptied bottle of which was found in his pocket, near the ferries in Hunter's Point. He was taken in charge by a policeman, and a physician notified, whose prompt remedies saved the man's life.

[Advertisement.]

WITHOUT DISCOUNT.—Buy your hats at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway. He sells the handsomest Fall style of hat introduced, and the public appreciate the fact. Hence his popularity.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, for Savannah.—Dr. A. Mitchell, S. A. Goldsmith, James Nettles, F. A. Shoneman, G. Engelke, J. Ammerman, R. N. Swift, J. C. Sturtevant, Mrs. Jas. O. Connell, Miss G. Roberts, Mrs. E. Perry, Miss Kate Mayer, Mrs. J. G. Hall and child, W. L. Apthorp, wife, infant and child, I. J. Carr, W. E. Stockwell, A. W. Thayer, Nathan W. Becker, H. G. Devendorf and wife, C. Hamilton, Chas. Tembruck, Miss N. Carr, Dr. T. W. Chambers, Miss Butler, Mrs. Ware, T. J. Smith, H. C. Spray, Mrs. Huntoon, F. Ware, Charles Bush, James Johnson and wife, Mary Barton and daughter, George Wybrow, Leonard Classen, Charles Shovlin, William Bastin, Edwin Pritchard, John McKenna and wife, Mrs. James O'Connell, W. Sessin, Edwin Pritchard, A. S. Worth.

In steam-ship Ocean Queen, for San Francisco.—Master S. F. Holmes and nurse, John Porter, Wm. Otis, Mrs. L. A. Hoyt, W. H. Stone, W. F. Bogart, Mr. Dunlap, son, wife, nurse and infant, Gen. J. W. Zernan, John Galligan, Rev. Geo. W. Bacon and wife, Mrs. B. Van Cleve, John H. Bolles, Mrs. Margaret Wadsworth, Miss Funke and daughter, W. D. Becker, H. J. Seal, John S. Mason, Mrs. G. McRoberts, Miss Margaret O. Phelps and nephew. Way Passengers—R. J. Murray, J. E. Safford, Pedro Riotte, Pablo Aremmena, Braulio de Vesga, C. A. Allen, Eulogio V. Velaso, D. E. Buencua, C. Farrand, C. H. Jenkins, H. Chasteau, Mr. Smith and wife, Lawrence Moore, M. Conroy, Mr. Lorden, Mr. Mulhern, A. H. Parsons, Mrs. Preedy, Robert Jones.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—L. A. Haynes, Miss Landry, Mrs. P. M. Tyng and child, John A. Rockwell, wife, child and servant, H. B. Thompson, John Branhart, Silas Easch, H. Bianhal, A. T. Child, J. Minot.

In steam-ship Crescent City, from Havana.—Major A. Taylor, Mrs. J. M. Murillo, Jose B. Labalca, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:22 | Sun sets.....5:02 | Moon sets.....12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..3:10 | Gov. Island..3:59 | Hell Gate.....4:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Oct. 24.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of New-York, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautmann, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, W. R. Garrison; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Brigs Gipsey Queen, York, Havana, J. S. Phillips & Co.; Ontario, (Br.,) ——, London, S. L. Merchant.

Schrs. Leona, (Br.,) Havener, Aux Cayes, Miller & Houghton; E. A. De Hart, Pinkham, Baracoa, E. Pinch & Co.; Makanta, (Br.,) Sanford, Windsor, Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Florence, (Br.,) Price, St. John, N. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Oct. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Oct. 21, 7½ A. M., off Charleston, fell in with steam-ship Huntsville, hence for Savannah, with engines disabled; took her in tow and proceeded back to Tybee.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Curtiss, Havana Oct. 18, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company. Had strong N. E. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam yacht Eothen, (Br.,) Brassey, Newport, R. I., 24 hours, to master.

Bark Europa, (N. G.,) Richler, Bremen 48 ds., with mdse. and 30 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co. Has had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 12 ds. from thence with light winds and calms.

Bark Venus, (Nor.,) Olsen, Bordeaux 38 ds., with mdse. to Ives, Beecher & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the southern passage, and had variable weather, and been 8 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Imogene, (of Prince Edward's Island,) McEachner, Picton 8 ds., with coal to Bird, Perkins & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Omie, (of Digby, N. S.,) Tucker, St. John, N. B., with lumber to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Millbridge, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Union Star, (Br.,) Merriam, from Windsor, N. S.

Brig Hampden, ——, from Bangor.

Schr. Mary G. Curran, (of Provincetown,) Curran, Aux Cayes 24 ds., with logwood and coffee to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had strong N. W. gales the entire passage, and has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Sassacus, (of Provincetown,) Ritchie, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with logwood to Richard Thackeray—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Left in port, schrs. S. A. Paine and Isaac Oliver, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Souvenir, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with 200 tons plaster to New-York Plaster Co.—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Lucy Lee, (of Machias,) Smith, Brunswick, Ga., 15 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Freedom, (of Windsor, N. S.,) King, Wentworth, N. S., 10 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Veto, Watts, Thomaston, with lime to J. A. Haviland.
Schr. Siak, Johnson, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Hyne, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.
Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.
Schr. E. Arcularius, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to order.
Schr. Julia Newell, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.
Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Balloon, Matthews, Bangor, with lumber to Waterous & Wilson.
Schr. Adriana, Bailey, Gardiner, with lumber to order.
Schr. Annie Curran, Peck, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Burgess, New-Haven, for Baltimore.
Schr. Sete, Smith, Dennisville, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. Presto, Grudger, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr. Martha Weeks, Smith, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eugene, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.
Schr. Hudson, Foss, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Bath, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr. Nightingale, Young, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.
Schr. G. W. Kimball, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Z. Snow, Richards, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Planet, Green, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. M. Rheinhart, Reeves, Alexandria, for Providence.
Schr. Wm. Arthur, Hutchinson, Alexandria, for New-Haven.
Schr. M. Monson, Dayton, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.
Schr. Robert Byron, Clements, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.
Schr. Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Georgetown, D. C., for Poughkeepsie.
Schr. E. J. Bentley, Robinson, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.
Schr. Martha Maria, Eaton, Bangor, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. M. A. Predmore, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. I. D. Griffin, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.
Schr. Martha & George, Weeks, Bangor, with lumber to order.
Schr. George A. Ashward, Fox, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Ann Amelia, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Harvest, Colcord, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Tuttle, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Vermilion, Weeks, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. F. M. Wheaton, Barrett, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Walter G. Hall, Jolman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Annie E. Thompson, Brown, Rockland, with lime to order.
Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Motto, Jayne, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Enterprise, Leighton, Cherryfield, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr. Adeline Young, Lord, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Wm. McLoon, Duncan, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Light Boat, Wood, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Hannibal, Pettis, Bangor, with lumber to E. & C. J. Peters.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Parker, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. E. F. Carbado, Swaine, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Phelps, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Rival, (new,) Cowan, Westport, with lumber to Cross & Moss.
Schr. Sedona, Fox, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.
Schr. Lyndon, Hilyard, Eastport, with fish to J. Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr. Sky Lark, Parker, Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr. Baltimore, Francis, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. Harriet Thomas, Van Cliff, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Annie Magee, West, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Charles E. Northam, Felton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ida Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore, for Norwich.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Mitchell, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Plow Boy, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Hattie A. Butler, Rankin, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Robt. Pettis, Ellis, Harwich, for Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Jane Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Thomas J. Owen, Simpson, Providence.
Schr. M. A. McCann, Garnage, New-Haven.
Schr. J. M. Stevens, (of Harvey, N. B.,) Bigelow, Hillsboro, N. B., with plaster to Peter I. Nevius & Son.
Schr. Henry Prescott, Mulford, Plymouth.
Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton, for Rondout.
Schr. Annie Simpson, Davis, from Gardiner.
Schr. E. G. Willard, Wallace, from Portland.
Schr. Clara, Lippincott, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. A. G. Ryder, Dillard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jas. McDevitt, Carroll, Providence.
Schr. E. F. Mosey, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Grace Lodge, Pierce, from Portland.
Schr. H. M. Wellman, Verrill, Providence.
Schr. J. S. Lanfrey, Jordan, New-Haven.
Schr. E. Closson, Mudgett, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Right Away, Crossley, Providence.
Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.
Schr. J. W. Hine, Lane, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary Tice, Durham, New-Haven.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Bridgeport.
Schr. Golden Rule, Wilson, Bridgeport.
Schr. D. L. Hamlin, Nelson, Providence.
Schr. Tryphenia, Doctridge, Fall River.
Schr. John Mettler, Clement, Plymouth.
Schr. E. F. Reeves, Brannen, Virginia.
Schr. M. E. Compton, Garnet, Virginia.
Schr. D. L. Sturgess, Burgess, Boston.
Schr. Edward Slade, Soper, Baltimore.
Schr. E. A. Reynolds, Sipple, Virginia.
Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven.
Schr. M. E. Bayard, Camp, Virginia.
Schr. Sunbeam, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. Mosellem, Allen, from Calais.
Schr. Isle of Pines, Scull, Virginia.
Schr. Ann Dole, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr. Forest Belle, Kent, Norwalk.
Schr. Liguro, Sparks, Bridgeport.
Schr. Palestine, Somers, Virginia.
Schr. Emily, Merrell, Stamford.
Schr. E. A. Pierce, Poole, Salem.
Schr. Exertion, Jones, Virginia.

BELOW—Brig Uncle Sam, Gover, Humacoa, P. R., with sugar to order—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, E.; cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; City of New-York, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Marcellus, from Charleston; Glaucus, from New-York; barks Liverpool, from Liverpool; Duval, from London; Norah, from Pensacola.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 24.—Arr. schr. Francis, from San Andreas, for Baltimore.

A N. E. storm prevails.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 24.—Arr. brig Romance, for Navassa. Passed in for Richmond, brig Chowan, from Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 24.—Arr. bark George Walker, from Pictou; schrs. E. H. Naylor, Jennie Middleton, and E. Stedman, from Philadelphia. Cld. ship Sawsley Schindler, for Bremen. Sld. steam-ships General Barnes, for New-York, and Saragossa, for Baltimore; ship Lillie Soullard, for Havre; schr. Belle Russell, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 24.—Arr. schrs. Susanna, Rockland, for Washington; David Millen, Richmond, Me., for Fernandina; Whisper, Bangor, for Key West; Edwin A. Stevens, do., for Pawtucket; Montezuma, Calais, for New-Haven; Senator Grimes, do., for Newark; Frank, Machias, for Bridgeport; Mary Ella, Windsor, N. S., for New-York; Plowboy, Boston, for do.; Skylark, Gardiner, for do.; George Glendon and Jewett, Westhead Mills, N. B., for do.; Annie Magee, Lowe, for Philadelphia; Tempo, St. John, N. B., for do.; Indiana, Rockland, for New-York; Ida, Bangor, for Stonington.

Sld. all before reported excepting schrs. Mincoro, Hersies Baker, Eagle, David Millen, Mary, George Glendon, Jewett, Eugene, Chimo, Mary Ella, E. A. Stevens, Senator Grimes, and Frank.

Retd. brig Matilda. Sld. schrs. Mary, Eugene, and David Miller.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 22, lat. 40, lon. 72 20, spoke bark E. A. Cochrane, from Bangor, for Philadelphia.

Oct. 17, lat. 31, lon. 73, spoke brig Florine, from Barcelona, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 22, via KEY WEST.—Bark John Griffin, Capt. Westbury, sld. for New-York yesterday.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—The Allan line steam-ship Manitoban, Capt. Archer, from Quebec and Montreal, arr. here today.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Arr. steam-ship The Queen, Capt. Thomas, from New-York Oct. 9.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 24.—The Cunard line steam-ship Olympus, from Boston, arr. at 8 o'clock this morning, and sld. for Liverpool.

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This Year Given Away

TO ALL NOW SUBSCRIBING TO

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